The New-York Times.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,126. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Friday: FAIR, followed by SHOWERS and COLDER.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 7.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 8.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

A twenty-five-mile handicap bicycle race at Jamaica, L. I., was won by John Rud of Newark.—Page 2.

Dr. William Fisher Grier has become insane, and was placed in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.—Page 8.

The Rev. John McCarty Windsor, a retired Protestant Episcopalian minister, died suddenly from heart disease.—Page 8.

A blizzard was raging in North Dakota yesterday. Business was suspended and railroad traffic was at a standstill.

The Brown University football team defeated the Carlisle Indian School eleven in this city by the score of 42 to 12.—Page 3.

Walter B. Rue, aged sixteen, of Brooklyn, was umpiring a football game, when he was caught in a scrimmage and was killed.

East Hall, one of the New-York University's buildings, is completed, and was inspected by a number of visitors yesterday.—Page 8.

Prohibitionists in the town of Alexis, Ill., yesterday blew up with dynamite a liquor saloon which was operated without a license.

The larger fertilizer plant of Preston & Sons, at Bilissville, L. I., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was about $200,000.—Page 8.

Awards were made in the various departments of the Live Stock Show, and a parade of the animals was enjoyed by the spectators.—Page 2.

Evangelist Moody made an address especially to the unconverted yesterday afternoon. More than 200 persons professed conversion.—Page 8.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks delivered an address on "Causes and Reasons for National Thankfulness" and considered the unrest among the people.—Page 8.

Miss Annie Terrell of 38 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide early yesterday morning because her engagement with Edward McCracken had been broken.—Page 2.

The steamboat John E. Moore sank on Romer Shoal, but in shallow water, so that the 150 persons on board, who took refuge on the top deck, were easily rescued.

It was stated yesterday that a meeting of the Papal Consistory would be held Dec. 8, at which time a number of important appointments would be made.

The two new wings at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, which will accommodate 500 children, were opened yesterday. A large reception was held, and a number of prominent persons were present.—Page 8.

Walter M. Castle and wife, who had a disagreeable experience with London courts and jails, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Havel. Mr. Castle said he was glad to get back to America.—Page 8.

Collector Kilbreth states that while he favors Wall Street for a new Custom House, he considers the question of site secondary. His first wish is to have a new building.—Page 8.

The Staten Island trolley line is waging bitter war against the railroad. Until the discrimination by the ferry company is ended the trolley officials say they will carry passengers free.—Page 2.

It has been discovered that the County Treasurer of Broome County is short about $10,000. The shortage was inherited from his predecessor in office, whom he has shielded for several years.

In the observance of Thanksgiving in this city the churches were filled in the morning, and afterward people gave themselves over to amusement. The poor were all well remembered, and in the public institutions special dinners were enjoyed.—Page 5.

NO REVOLUTION IN CHILE.

The New President Has Selected His Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The report which reached here from British Colombia that a revolution is probable in Chile, and that internal troubles have been anticipated for several weeks, is denied at the Chilean Legation. Minister Gana is in constant communication with his Government, and his only information from Santiago is that affairs in the republic are in a satisfactory condition.

There has been no greater friction growing out of the tariff question in Chile than would naturally result from a discussion of such a subject between the two opposing parties in the National Congress—nothing that would justify any suggestion of revolt. The recent election for President passed off quietly on the 18th of September last, and resulted in a victory for Frederico Errazuriz.

To-day a telegram was received by Minister Gana from the Chilean Legation at Paris which announced that President Errazuriz had formed a Cabinet consisting of the following gentlemen:

Minister of the Interior—Carlos Antunez.
Minister of Foreign Relations—Carlos Morla.
Minister of Justice and Public Instruction—Puga Barrie.
Minister of Finance—Soto Mayor.
Minister of War and Navy—Elias Fernandez Albana.
Minister of Public Works and Industry—Francisco Borja Valdes Cuevas.

No mention was made in the dispatch of existing or anticipated trouble as would, the Legation officials say, have been made were such the fact.

DEATH OF M. ARAGO.

A Prominent Figure During and After the Commune Passes Away.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—M. François Victor Emmanuel Arago, the advocate and politician, a member of the French Senate, is dead.

François Victor Emmanuel Arago was a son of the famous astronomer François Arago, and was born in Paris Aug. 6, 1812. At first he tried his hand at literature, but afterward took to the law, and was called to the bar in 1837. He played a prominent part in the revolution of 1848, and was dispatched to Lyons with the title of Commissary General of the Republic. The tax that he levied there for the support of the national workshops made him extremely unpopular. In 1849 the Executive Commission sent him as plenipotentiary to Berlin, and he exerted himself on behalf of the Poles of Posen. After the coup d'état of Dec. 2, 1852, he retired for the time from public life. In 1869 he was returned to the Legislative Assembly, and after the fall of the Empire in 1870 he became a member of the Government of National Defense as Minister of Justice, and continued to hold office until February, 1871, when he was dismissed by M. Thiers, whom, however, he subsequently supported in the Assembly. In 1876 he was elected a Senator for the Pyrenees Orientales, and was several times re-elected. From 1880 to 1891 M. Arago was French Ambassador to Switzerland.

Two Freight Trains Wrecked.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Nov. 26.—By the wreck of two freight trains on the Boston and Albany Road, four freight cars were wrecked and $25,000 damage done.

ANGLERS' LIVES IN PERIL

THE STEAMBOAT JOHN E. MOORE SUNK ON ROMER SHOAL.

One Hundred and Fifty Men Rescued from the Top Deck While the Main Deck Was a Foot Under Water.

A Thanksgiving fishing excursion was abruptly terminated and 150 lives were placed in jeopardy yesterday, when the old side-wheel steamboat John E. Moore, attempting to navigate in a fog which placed an embargo on all shipping, lost her way in the Swash Channel while bound for the fishing banks, and struck a snag on Romer Shoal, which made a hole in her bottom and caused her to sink.

Fortunately, she sank on the shoal at a point where there was only twelve feet of water, for there were neither boats enough on her to have held all of the party, nor would there have been time for all to have been saved by boats, because, as it was, she sank until she rested on bottom before such life-saving appliances as she had could be brought into use. One member of the party said that she sank in three minutes. She rested then on an even keel, with the water only a foot above her main deck, while there was ample room on top of the superstructure for all hands to cluster until help should arrive. There was no wind; there was a smooth sea, and there was, as it happened, succor at hand in the near presence of the steam pilot station boat Walter Adams, which was groping her way in at the time, and thus all were soon taken off and brought up the bay.

The John E. Moore was chartered by an east side association which calls itself the Clinton Fishing Club, and makes its headquarters in the saloon of William Abrams, at 21 Clinton Street, near Houston Street. Abrams and a neighbor, Henry Laier, manage the club. Tickets were sold to the public at a dollar each, and the boat made stops yesterday morning at the foot of Third Street, East River; at the foot of South Fifth Street, Brooklyn; at Beekman Street, New-York, and then at the Battery pier, where hesitation was felt as to the desirability of proceeding in the prevailing fog.

Not Deterred by the Fog.

Most of the party were enthusiastic fishermen and better anglers than navigators. They were loath to be disappointed, and Capt. Samuel Morrell, in charge of the Moore, after waiting an hour, or until 10 o'clock, acceded to their pleadings to go on. He did so less reluctantly because the fog seemed to be lifting a little.

The Moore made the Narrows safely, sighted the buoy at Craven Shoal, near Hoffman Island, and then Capt. Morrell had recourse to his compass. He made the Swash Channel, and proceeded eastward toward the sea, but failed to find the buoys which mark either side of its junction with the main ship channel, or the black buoy on its right side or the Romer beacon on its left side.

The tide was just beginning to ebb, and there was, therefore, a broad channel for a boat drawing only six feet of water. The Moore nevertheless found its limits at the elbow of the Romer, which is about midway between the beacon at the head of the Romer and a buoy which marks its tail or eastern end.

It was said that the compass was in error. If that was the case, it drew the craft to a spot honeycombed with luckless predecessors of like fate. The wreckage of at least twenty vessels that have in as many years found a graveyard thereabout strew the bottom. It is believed that it was a piece of such wreckage that gave the first cue to those aboard the Moore that she had reached the Romer.

A Rush for Life Preservers.

There were the usual shock and grating, the clanging of bells in the engine room, the stopping of the engines, a hasty examination of the hold, and the order to get ready the boats. That was the signal of great excitement, that increased as the men, rushing wildly about for life preservers, saw that the boat was steadily settling beneath them. Three or four who could swim, and made bold by the life belts in which they had incased themselves, jumped overboard. Others rushed to the boats and impeded the work of the crew in launching them.

As the water reached the main deck and then commenced to overflow, all hands scrambled up the companionways to the top of the deckhouse, which extends between the paddle boxes and somewhat forward and aft of them, but leaving the main deck uncovered at the bow and stern.

It was apparent to the Captain and crew in a very few minutes that the craft would sink no further, and the fears of the excitable ones in the party were soon allayed. Those who had jumped overboard swam back and clambered on to the maindeck and found their way up to the others. Meantime two of the boats had been lowered, but one of them was upset, and those in it were forced to swim back to the submerged maindeck.

Moses Osborne, formerly employed on the fishing boat Al Foster, and who, in joining the excursion, had brought a dory along with him, placing it on the main deck forward, rushed to his boat, when the steamboat began to sink. Eight men had already taken possession. He shoved it off, however, jumping in as he did so, and as it heeled over, three of the men were spilled overboard. They were quickly rescued.

It was about noon when the Moore sank. As soon as all hands were found to be safe, Chief Engineer Lasher of the Moore, and one of the deck hands and two of the fishermen, put off for Sandy Hook, where they sent word to the city for assistance. The two fishermen made their way home from the Hook, while the other two put back for the wreck. They were picked up by the tug R. J. Moran, which, on reaching the scene of the wreck, found that the pilot boat Walter Adams was already there and was launching her yawls.

The Work of Rescue.

Nearly an hour was taken in the work of transferring the 150 men, who made up the passengers and crew of the Moore. The pilots and crew of the Adams manned their own boats, and Osborne, with his dory, lent assistance.

The New-York Harbor Towboat Company of 24 State Street, which owns the Moore, sent another of their boats, the William F. Fletcher, to take off the men; but the Fletcher met the Adams below Quarantine. The Adams landed all hands at the Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

The Moore and several boats resembling her in appearance, belonging to the same owners, are engaged ordinarily in the transfer of immigrants from steamship piers to Ellis Island and in bringing up the mails of incoming steamships from Quarantine to the city. They are frequently chartered to excursion parties on holidays. A sister boat, the George Starr, was to have taken the Clinton Club; but being out of order the Moore was substituted, and Capt. Morrell, who is Captain of the Starr, was taking the place on the Moore of Capt. John Patterson. The others in the crew were Mate Michael Golden, Engineer William Lasher, Fireman "Ed" Shultis, Deckhand Frank Shultis, and Cook Herbert Moore.

The Moore registers 135 tons, is 113 feet long, 20 feet beam, and 7 feet 8 inches depth. She is one of the oldest boats in the harbor, having been built in Hoboken in 1853. She was considered sufficiently preserved by her owners, however, to warrant their having new boilers put in her not long since. They hope to save her, and have engaged the Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company to look after her. The Chapman boat Hustler went down to the Moore late in the afternoon to make an examination. If a heavy sea does not come upu it is believed that she can be saved.

Rescued Passengers Not Talkative.

Very few members of the luckless excursion could be found in the neighborhood of Abram's saloon last night, and a few who were there preferred not to say much about their experiences, seeming to be impressed with the idea that as they had insisted upon going against the advice of the steamboat Captain anything that they might say might affect the question of responsibility.

A printed placard hanging up in the saloon announced the "Third Annual Codfishing Trip of the Clinton Fishing Club. Managers—William Abrams and Henry Laier. Officers—Joseph Krulis, President; William Abrams, Treasurer; Louis Kopkins, Recording Secretary; John H. Kuntz, Vice President; George Peel, Financial Secretary; Michael Paupp, Sergeant at Arms."

The members who were on the excursion were P. Wimer, B. Stuber, F. Sprance, Capt. Hall, G. Seiger, A. Meader, T. Wall, D. Butz, J. Huber, H. Hasselman, J. Byrns, G. Greenwald, C. Livingston, H. Grube, F. Hoffman, E. Klein, D. Zimmerman, C. Vilhauer, J. Clew, G. Yack, J. J. Clumb, J. Yack, C. Fetzer, J. Lehnard, J. Henry, B. McMahan, E. Beinert, T. Becker, W. Reiley, W. Jager, S. Obadiah, W. Henry, A. Chilcote, L. Wuterich, W. Schuler, J. Lambert, C. Marshal, W. Kuntz, G. Engel, R. Baird, I. Miller, S. Ellinger, G. Pausen, J. Kenny, J. Hester, A. Naldèr, P. Nikola, H. Sorge, E. Bowl, C. Siegen, W. Stickel, O. Wagner, M. Mauer, J. Lenz, F. Karcher, H. Meader, C. Zimmer, W. Carey, M. Cusick, T. Burns, F. Zimmer, G. Winer, A. Podenta, H. Balsch, J. Eberhardt, Capt. M. Osborn, B. Gear, J. Hetlinger, W. Yack, J. Gahn, H. Dietrich, L. Clew, D. Weber, G. Balsh, G. Simon, and J. Seston.

WEALTH IN OLD PAPERS?

Documents Supposed to Establish a Revolutionary Claim.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., Nov. 26.—George Hawes has submitted to his attorney several ancient documents that may bring wealth to the heirs of Col. Samuel Hawes, the Revolutionary soldier and patriot.

The documents comprise four land patents issued to Col. Hawes by President John Adams, dated at Philadelphia in the year 1800, and also signed by Timothy Pickering, Secretary of State, and stamped with the great seal of the United States. The grants recite that they were issued under an act of Congress to Samuel Hawes, for seven years a Colonel, "in consideration of military service," and each of the grants is attested by James McHenry, Secretary of War, and indorsed by Jacob Wagner, Chief Clerk.

Each of the grants recites that it is a part of a seven-thousand-acre grant to Hawes, one being for 140 acres, another for 1,000, another for 280 acres, and the fourth for about 1,000 acres. The other patents have been mislaid or were burned when United States Senator McCreery's residence was destroyed by fire some years ago.

The land deeded lies between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, in Ohio, and embraces a large part of the City of Dayton and surrounding country. The land and improvements are worth many millions of dollars.

PAPAL CONSISTORY DEC. 8.

A Number of Important Appointments Are Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The Catholic Standard and Times in its issue to-morrow will say:

"A cablegram from Rome to The Catholic Standard and Times names Dec. 8 as the date for the holding of the Papal Consistory. This is official. An authoritative announcement on this point has been looked for since the opening of the present month, and from unofficial sources came information naming various dates between Nov. 15 and Nov. 30.

"The Cardinals who will receive the Red Hat on Dec. 3 are Satolli, Jacobini, Agliardi, Ferratta, and Di Pietro, who were absent from Rome at the time of their appointment. In addition to investing the Cardinals already appointed, it is said that the Pope will confer the honor of the Cardinalate upon two other distinguished ecclesiastics. The first of these is P. Pieretti, master of the Sacred Palace, and the second is Canon Frisco of the Metropolitan Chapter of Naples. The former is a member of the Order of St. Dominic, and the latter is the most distinguished theologian in Naples.

"Other important appointments are expected."

Gilmore's Band Instruments Intact.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 26.—The reported demolition of the instruments used by the artists in Gilmore's Band, including Victor Herbert's famous five-thousand-dollar violoncello, by a collision on the Lake Shore Railroad at Erie, Penn., Sunday, is said by Manager John Mahnken to be wholly untrue. No damage was done to the instruments whatever, the car involved containing nothing but the wearing apparel of the members of the band.

The Kentucky Senatorship.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26.—Congressman W. Godfrey Hunter, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, has twenty-four votes pledged on the first caucus ballot. Eight more have promised to vote for him if they are forced to make a second choice. It takes thirty-six to nominate.

Reunion of Five Generations.

ROSLYN, L. I., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Harriet R. Townsend to-day celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. Five generations of her family and many friends were present at the house of her granddaughter, Mrs. Alexander Kilpatrick. The old lady is in excellent health and possesses all her faculties.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

Results in Michigan, Missouri, and Other States.

DE SOTO, Mo., Nov. 26.—Every office in Jefferson County for which an election was held Nov. 3 has been contested by the defeated candidates. The Democrats elected Collector, Prosecuting Attorney, Coroner, Assessor, Surveyor, and Public Administrator, and the Republicans elected the Sheriff and Treasurer. The majorities range from 26 to 101.

Official Election Returns.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 26.—The following is Michigan's vote for President: McKinley, 293,327; Bryan, 237,251; Levering, 4,968; Palmer, 6,930; Bentley, 1,809.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—The vote of Missouri for Presidential Electors, as given out by the Secretary of State, is as follows: Bryan, 363,652; McKinley, 304,940; Prohibition, 3,169; Socialist Labor, 610; Palmer-Buckner, 2,355; National Prohibition, 293.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—The report of the State Canvassing Board shows that Bryan carried the State by a plurality of 13,060, as follows: Bryan, 115,624; McKinley, 102,564; Palmer, 2,797; Levering, 1,196; Socialist and National, 910.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 26.—All the returns for South Dakota have been received and tabulated. Bryan received 40,930 votes and McKinley 40,802, giving the former a plurality of 128. The Prohibition ticket received 992 votes. There were no Palmer candidates for Electors.

MISS ARTZ A MYSTERY.

Little Known of the Chicago Woman Who Endowed Boston's Library.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Boston is deeply curious over the personality of Miss Victorine Thomas Artz, the Chicago woman who bestowed $10,000 a few days ago upon the Public Library of that city for the purpose of forming a Longfellow memorial collection.

Boston is curious because the gift came all unsolicited, and it is known that Miss Artz never made her home in that city, nor even visited there.

Chicago knows scarcely more of Miss Artz, although she has dwelt here all her life. She is a hermit by her own wish, seemingly has no intimate friends, and scarcely a dozen persons, including servants, have ever seen her face in the Metropolitan Hotel, where she has lived for three years.

Miss Artz is a puzzle to her own relatives. They say her qualities have been little understood by them, and she seems to prefer that mystery should round out her smallest acts, as well as her general life. It is known that she is a voracious reader, and is somewhat interested in art. Until the present time Miss Artz had been prompted in her plans by a secret ambition, which she now announces ill health has compelled her to forego. This is believed to have been some sort of a literary undertaking, and by her own statement the endowment of a Longfellow memorial in the Boston Public Library is to be the tomb of this dream.

A BROOME COUNTY SHORTAGE.

Treasurer Rider Compromised by His Predecessor.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Board of Supervisors of Broome County has discovered a shortage in the accounts of John A. Rider, County Treasurer, that has been concealed for twelve years.

One of Mr. Rider's bondsmen stated to-day that the deficiency was about $10,000, and that it was not caused by malfeasance on the part of Mr. Rider, but was a legacy of the former County Treasurer, D. L. Brownson, whom Mr. Rider succeeded. Mr. Brownson was the President of the Broome County National Bank, and a Director of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank, both of which were closed by the Banking Department about three years ago.

When Brownson went out of office six years ago, he was reputed to be wealthy, and it was his guarantee that the shortage would be made good by him, when needed, that induced Rider to shield him.

When the banks with which Brownson was connected went down and Brownson went down with them, Rider undertook to pay the shortage which at the time amounted to about $15,000.

No noe besides the interested parties was aware of the defalcation, and Mr. Rider was renominated and elected on the Republican ticket at the last election.

D. R. FRANCIS AS A PROPHET.

The Secretary of the Interior Thinks an Uprising is Impending.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Something of a stir was created among the gold-standard Democrats here last night by the reading of a spirited letter from D. R. Francis, Secretary of the Interior, at a banquet held in celebration of the recent defeat of free silver. After referring to the result of the recent election and declaring that, in his opinion, it settled the financial question at least until the existing standard shall have been given a fair and thorough trial, Secretary Francis said:

"While I agree with the advocates of sound money in the fight recently made, there are many principles advocated by some of those who have been advocates of that cause to which I cannot subscribe. If some legislation is not enacted to check the growing influence of wealth and circumscribe the powers of the trusts and monopolies there will be an uprising of the people before the century closes which will endanger our institutions."

A NEGRO CONFESSES MURDER.

Shows Where He Buried the Body of His Victim.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—Reports of a crime that recalls those of ante-bellum days, when plantation overseers were murdered by the slaves and hidden away in the woods, come from Clinton, this State, where last Sunday Spenser Simpson, a prominent white farmer, was missing.

Suspicion of foul play immediately began to gain ground. When last seen, Simpson had a considerable sum of money which he had received for cotton sold at Clinton. A search for his body was unavailing until yesterday, when a negro named John Miller, who was suspected of knowing something of his whereabouts, was arrested, confessed, and directed the searchers to a spot in a lonely wood near his house where he had concealed the body after killing Simpson.

It is not known whether others than Miller were implicated in the murder.

KILLED IN FOOTBALL GAME

WALTER L. RHUE, IN BROOKLYN, A VICTIM OF A SCRIMMAGE.

Was Half Back of Manual Training School Team No. 2—Players Fell on Him—His Mother Is Prostrated.

The games of football in Brooklyn yesterday brought one of the tragedies which critics of the game say are bound to come from its rough tactics. Walter L. Rhue, sixteen years old, of 720 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, was killed.

The Manual Training School team No. 2 and the Eurekas, both elevens being composed of young men not yet out of their teens, met at Prospect Park. A large crowd of students and sightseers was present. The rivalry between the two teams was strong, and they were each determined to win.

The play from the beginning was very rough, and in the opening scrimmages a number of the players were slightly injured. About the middle of the first half, according to the best reports, when the Eurekas had the ball, they fumbled it and Rhue, who was right half back of the Manual School eleven, went through the line and got the ball. He was tackled and the two elevens pitched on him, making the indescribable heap of heads, arms, legs, and bodies so familiar to football enthusiasts.

When the tangled boys unwound themselves, Rhue, who had been at the bottom of the pile, was unconscious. The other boys did not realize the seriousness of the case, however. Two or three of them tried to raise him. Then one or two doctors who were present came forward and volunteered the information that Rhue was seriously injured. Water was applied to his head and the usual rubbing down process was resorted to until Rhue opened his eyes.

Then the boys carried him over to the lockers, where the clothing was kept. On the way he became unconscious again, and he did not recover his senses. It is said that while he was lying on the ground, a great stream of blood flowed from his mouth to the ground.

In the meantime some one had sent an ambulance call to the Seney Hospital, and an ambulance, with Surgeon Otis, was soon at hand. As soon as it appeared the football players scattered. They were fearful of arrest.

Surgeon Otis saw the case was serious, and he ordered the boy taken to the hospital. On the way he administered restoratives, and worked hard to keep life, but before the hospital was reached Rhue was dead.

An examination at the hospital showed that Rhue died from hemorrhage of the lungs, and the theory was advanced that he was kicked in the chest or abdomen.

The matter was reported to the police, and Sergt. McCormick of the Prospect Park police was detailed to make a special examination. He had much difficulty in discovering the boys who had taken part in the game, but finally he found two from the Manual Training School. They were Carl Vaguine of 362 Sixth Avenue and Eugene Harrison of 687 Tenth Avenue. Their stories were not readily given, as they were somewhat frightened. Harrison gave the best account. He said:

"The ball was fumbled. Rhue got it. The player on the other side tackled him. Rhue in falling shouted 'Down,' and then the other fellows fell on him."

The remainder of his statement and that of Vaguine were in accord with the account given above.

The father of the boy is Frank A. Rhue. He is a clerk, employed by a firm in this city. He went away for the day early yesterday, and had not returned at a late hour last night.

The boy's mother, however, was found at home and was notified of the tragedy. She fainted when she heard the news, and then became hysterical. Doctors were called to attend her, and it was feared for a time that her reason might be affected by the trouble.

There was a great deal of talk in Brooklyn last night about the incident. The police officials said they could do nothing. They said their information indicated that Rhue's death was purely the result of an accident. Many of them said, however, that the game of football was far more brutal than prizefighting.

The body was still at the Seney Hospital at midnight.

Serious Injury to Brooklyn Boy.

James D. Gill, sixteen years old, half back of the "Poly Preps," was badly injured yesterday in a game of football with the High School team at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. The knee of one of the opposing players struck him sharply on the head during a rush. Concussion of the brain resulted.

Dr. Shaffner, who happened to be on the grounds, attended Gill. He was taken home by his sisters, who had watched the game from their carriage. They gave their address as 32 Pierrepont Street, but that number is a vacant lot. All efforts to find the correct address last evening were unavailing.

A Quarter Back Badly Hurt.

SARATOGA, Nov. 26.—In the football game here to-day between the Saratoga and Greenwich elevens, Estes, the quarter back of the Greenwich eleven, received injuries which, it is feared, may be fatal.

BISHOP DOANE SATISFIED.

The Election Results Give Him Cause for Thanks.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—Bishop W. C. Doane of Albany preached in the cathedral to-day on "He Maketh Peace," and after alluding to the admirable diplomacy of the Administration at home and the conciliatory spirit of England, he said:

"The result of the election was not a matter of politics or of partisanship, having in it neither the shout of party victory nor the smart of party humiliation. The arguments of the advocates of the 'lost cause' were appeals to class hatred, to envy, to sectionalism, to misrule. Not in the stormiest hours of the Revolution nor in the darkest hours of the civil war, had popular government been subjected to such a strain. And it had endured it as no other nation in the world could. No riot, no bloodshed, no violence, no police, no soldiers, but only the self-respect and self-restraint of American citizens. And the quiet acceptance of the result by those who were defeated, and the reverent recognition so universally expressed on the day after election, of God's providence, were encouraging signs. "He maketh peace in our borders."

AMERICAN IN A DUEL.

J. A. Hutchinson Said to Have Fought in Paris—Nobody Hurt.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to The Telegraph says the Marquis de Montmort and J. A. Hutchinson, an American, became involved in a violent dispute a short time ago, which resulted in a challenge to fight a duel being sent and accepted.

The duelists met to-day at Maisons Laffitte, a short distance from Paris, and exchanged six shots from pistols at twenty-five paces.

Neither of the men was injured.

BLIZZARD IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Business Suspended and Railroad Traffic Stopped.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Nov. 26.—North Dakota is experiencing a blizzard. Business in this city is wholly suspended, and only one train, a double header with four cars, has left here in the last twenty-four hours.

At 9 o'clock the storm was increasing in severity, and the temperature had dropped to 5 degrees below zero.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 26.—A great storm is raging over North Dakota, and steam and wagon roads are blockaded. No business can be done until the storm shall abate.

WAS RAMP A DEFAULTER?

Serious Charges Follow the Death of an Ohio State Senator.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—Samuel W. Ramp died suddenly at his home on College Hill yesterday. His physician attributes his death to heart failure.

Ramp formerly was County Clerk, then cashier of the Third National Bank for fourteen years, and resigned to become cashier of the Market National Bank, of which Charles Fleischmann, present member of the State Senate, is President. Ramp was a member of the last State Senate, and spent money freely in Columbus.

Early last year Senator Fleischmann prepared to go to his Summer home in the Catskills, and ordered $160,000 in cash from his private account in New-York. He placed it in Cashier Ramp's hands, with the injunction that it should not be touched unless drafts on the bank should be so heavy as to exhaust the cash on hand. It is alleged that Ramp squandered the entire $160,000 in stocks, wheat, and on the race course.

BLEW UP THE SALOON.

Prohibitionists in an Illinois Town Use Dynamite.

ALEXIS, Ill., Nov. 26.—A successful attempt was made to-day to rid the town of Alexis of an illegal saloon by means of dynamite.

The concussion was terrific and startled the citizens for many miles around. The building, a small frame structure, was blown into kindling wood. George Shugart, the proprietor, was absent. Recently an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the building.

Alexis has no licensed saloons. On several occasions persons have tried to sell liquor in restaurants and drug stores, but the offenders have been apprehended speedily. Shugart began operations last Spring, his location being outside the village limits.

MR. M'KINLEY'S THANKSGIVING

One of a Party of Twenty-five in a Canton Home.

CANTON, Nov. 26.—Major and Mrs. McKinley ate their Thanksgiving dinner with an old friend and relative, Mrs. Mary Lester Reynolds. There were twenty-five at table, and it was a merry party.

Mrs. Reynolds has much local fame on account of her Thanksgiving dinners. It has been her custom, as it was of her parents and grandparents, to always have a score and five at table Thanksgiving Day.

Major McKinley's mother was the guest of honor at Mrs. W. K. Miller's Thanksgiving Day.

Peoria Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—The Peoria House caught fire at 9 o'clock to-night and was destroyed.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are fair, followed by showers and colder.

The pressure continues over the Middle Atlantic States. The pressure also continues very high to the north of Montana, and covers the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The storm central Wednesday night in Colorado has moved northeastward, and now covers the lake regions, central over Lake Superior. It has developed great energy, and has been attended by rain or snow in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, thunder storms in the Middle Mississippi Valley, with high winds. It has been followed by a cold wave, which now covers the Missouri Valley, the Middle Rocky Mountain plateau. It will extend into the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the upper lake region Friday, where the temperatures will probably fall to freezing or below. Rain or snow, with high winds, is indicated for the lake regions, clearing Friday night. High temperatures and generally fair weather are indicated for the Atlantic States Friday, followed by colder weather Friday night and Saturday. The weather will be fair and colder in the Gulf States. Fair weather, with low temperatures, in the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has fallen in the lake region, and generally east of the Mississippi River. It has risen in the Rocky Mountain districts, especially on the middle plateau and slope. The temperature is higher in New-England and the lake regions, and generally east of the Mississippi River. A fall of 20° to 40° in temperature has occurred in the Lower Missouri Valley and on the Middle Rocky Mountain slope and plateau. The temperature is generally lower west of the Mississippi.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	Times. 1896.
3 A. M.	60	47	50
6 A. M.	58	48	50
9 A. M.	58	48	50
12 M.	59	50	53
4 P. M.	63	55	56
6 P. M.	63	56	55
9 P. M.	48	58	54
12 P. M.	44	58	57

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	53½
Weather Bureau	52
Corresponding date 1895	57
Corresponding date for last twenty years	42

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 2, Column 3.

MANY WOUNDED IN HAVANA

EVIDENCES OF GEN. WEYLER'S DEFEAT ARE ACCUMULATING.

The Captain General's Return to the Cuban Capital Marked by Reports of Insurgent Victories.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 26.—It is now positively known in Havana that Gen. Weyler and his army have been defeated by Maceo and his forces in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Full details of the battle are lacking, but it is known to have been the fiercest and most disastrous of the revolution.

Gen. Weyler's forces, while marching through the Rubi Mountains, about thirty miles from Havana, were attacked by Maceo's army. The charge was so sudden and played such havoc with the troops that the insurgents were able to pour several volleys into the Spanish ranks before the latter could rally and return the fire.

The battle was short, sharp, and desperate, and Gen. Weyler, seeing his men were fighting at a disadvantage and were being slaughtered, ordered a retreat, leaving over a thousand dead and taking his wounded with him.

After leaving the mountains Gen. Weyler proceeded to Artemisa, where he stopped to allow his army to rest.

More than a thousand wounded men reached Havana last night, and several train loads are en route.

Weyler's troops are said to be demoralized.

The news of the defeat of Weyler by Maceo has caused disappointment and disgust among the loyal Spanish subjects in Cuba, and it is thought Gen. Weyler will be forced by popular sentiment to retire from the command of the army.

The foregoing is but a confirmation of the reports received in New-York Wednesday and fully recorded in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. The engagement referred to in the Key West dispatch evidently was the same one reported by passengers on the City of Washington, which arrived at this port Wednesday.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—The Official Gazette will shortly publish a decree issued by Capt. Gen. Weyler ordering the redemption of the present gold bills in fifteen days, and a new issue of $20,000,000 in silver bills in place of them.

A number of planters consulted Gen. Weyler to-day in order to obtain permission to grind sugar cane at their own risk. Their request was refused on the ground that the order stopping grinding was of a general character and would be enforced without any exception being made.

Lopez Coloma, who, it was announced, would be shot this morning for the crime of rebellion, was kept in the chapel for the condemned for twenty-four hours. He was executed this evening. No reason is given for the unusual delay.

Two trains on the Western Railroad were fired upon by rebels yesterday in the Province of Pinar del Rio. The conductor of one of the trains was wounded.

BARCELONA, Nov. 26.—The steamers Alicante and Buenos Ayres sailed hence to-day for Cuba, having on board 3,800 troops and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

MACEO IN NO DANGER.

A Lieutenant of the Rebel Leader Reports at Dallas.

DALLAS Texas, Nov. 26.—Lieut. John C. Resch of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, arrived in Dallas yesterday evening and took a night train for New-York. He came directly from Cuba to Galveston, having left the island unknown to the Spanish authorities. He declined to give Dallas newspaper men anything tangible for publication, but stated to an attaché of the St. George Hotel that the Cuban Army is in no danger from Weyler's forces. He left Pinar del Rio Nov. 8, after having been in active field service at Artemisa and Candelaria, and at that time Gen. Maceo's army had the advantage of the entire situation. Lieut. Resch is believed to be the bearer of confidential communications to the Cuban Junta in New-York, or is on a mission to recruit soldiers and procure arms and ammunition in the United States.

Three hundred Western Texas raised horses, occupying three special trains of eight cars each, passed through Dallas today over the Texas Pacific Railway for New-Orleans. They were in charge of Señor Alberto Utget of Havana, Cuba, purchasing agent of the Spanish Government. Twelve subordinates were with him. The horses will be shipped from New-Orleans to Havana for use in the Spanish cavalry and artillery service. The average price paid for the horses, which are of the average ranch-raised species, was $40 per head.

DAVIS AND CUBA.

The Senator's Views as Presented in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The mention of the name of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota in connection with the office of Secretary of State recalls the resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Davis on the 20th of January last. This was at a time when the Monroe doctrine was up for discussion in connection with Venezuelan matters and the resolution was criticised as amounting almost to a declaration of war against any power seeking to encroach upon the territory of any South American Republic.

Philippine Rebels Defeated.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Manila says that the Spanish troops under Major Artega have defeated a body of Philippine insurgents, whose losses in killed and wounded were upward of 400 men.

Mr. Laurier to be Knighted.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 26.—Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, has been nominated by the Government of Canada as the Dominion's representative on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Lord Aberdeen has recommended Mr. W. Laurier, Premier of Canada, to the Imperial authorities for the honor of knighthood. It is understood that the Premier has consented to be knighted. It is probable, though it has not yet been decided, that Mr. Laurier will go to England, accompanied by Madam Laurier, to receive the honor at the hands of her Majesty.

INDIANS LOSE TO BROWN

BEATEN AT FOOTBALL BY A SCORE OF 24 TO 12.

Pushing and Shoving Tactics Abandoned by the College Men and They Made Their Gains by Tricks and Fine Runs.

From the day to night they struggled;
Brown men, red men, all together;
And the sly, elusive Brown men
Didn't do a single thing then
To the red men of the forest,
On the field that's called Manhattan
On the Island of Manhattan.

This little poem was recited yesterday during the intermission in the football game at Manhattan Field between the eleven of Brown University and the Carlisle Indians' team. Brown won by a score of 24 to 12.

It was a game of surprises, the steady grinding, push, and shove of conventional football being varied by a number of phenomenal runs. Out from a heaped up mass of humanity, kicking and struggling together on the ground, a panting, disheveled figure would emerge, the ball under his arm. In a second the mass would dissolve. With a rapidity born of long training men would jump to their places and down the field would that panting figure steal, leaving behind a wake of collegians and their antagonists.

Fultz, the Brown half back, did this, not once, but thrice. He did it from the Brown thirty-five-yard line, and never stopped until the ball was safely behind the Indian goal post.

Of the 6,000 persons who paid to see the game there were not many collegians. In the main grand stand a little group of Brown men endeavored to enliven the proceedings with yells and shouts, but their voices sounded hollow in the large inclosure. Two boxes were draped with Brown colors and filled with pretty girls. It was otherwise just a holiday crowd.

Over in the "bleachers" persons were packed in like sardines. Not many of them there were college men, and few of them knew football. But they knew pluck and grit when they saw it, and were not slow in telling the rest of the world about it. Upon the bridge was another such a crowd, and on "Deadhead Hill" still another.

Greetings for the Teams.

It lacked eleven minutes of 2 o'clock when a shaggy-haired young man, wearing Brown colors, dashed through the gate guarding the entrance to the gridiron. He was followed closely by another and still another, until eighteen men similarly attired were on the field of battle. The pretty girls in the boxes enthusiastically waved flags and the young men in the grand stand howled.

The applause was feeble, however, when compared with the reception that six minutes later greeted a copper-colored young man wearing a red sweater. No energetic young man with a baton was there to direct the yells from the bleachers. They didn't have any particular yell. But when they saw the muscular Indians file out, each individual in that stand let out his own particular idea of a yell. The result was not discreditable. "Carlisle! Carlisle!" "Hey, Injun!" "Big Injun!" and the more familiar "Hi! hi!" were some of the specimen cries.

The players found the field in prime condition. The turf, softened by rain, had just enough spring in it to break the effect of a hard tackle, without being too soft for a secure foothold.

Brown practiced falling on the ball and punting. The Indians, on the other hand, were not so energetic, and one missed the snap shown in the game with Yale. The Indians have played more games this season than any other team. Metoxen was missing back of the line at the start. So was Seneca. Both were injured in the game played in Cincinnati two weeks ago. Metoxen played in the second half, but could not do effective work.

When the teams lined up for the kick-off it was seen that in point of size the Indians were far superior to the Rhode Island boys. They were taller and heavier. Several attempts were made on parts of the ground to bet on the Indians, but no Brown men had the courage of their convictions.

In the start it looked like the Indians' game. From the time the Brown kick-off was blocked on the Indian's twenty-yard line, it was easier for the Indians to go through the Brown rush line than it is for an ordinary individual to walk in a crowded street. "Pop" Corbin, the umpire, was kept busy dodging about until the ball was lost by a fumble dangerously near the Brown goal. When Brown got the ball line-bucking was abandoned. Tricks, passes, and double passes were the order of the day. Fultz, the Brown back, was sent around the ends time and time again until the ball reposed safely behind the Indian goal posts.

That was the whole story. The Indians doggedly and persistently would plow through the Brown line until a touch-down was inevitable, only to lose the ball on a fumble or foul. It was remarked by some that for every foul by the Indians they were penalized fifteen yards, while Brown was punished only once, and then for five yards.

The Story of the Game.

Stillman tossed the coin and the Indians won the toss. They took the west goal, giving to Brown the ball. Hall kicked off cleverly to McFarland, who wriggled five yards before being stopped by Murphy on the thirty-yard line. Hudson, the little Indian quarter back, in endeavoring to interfere for McFarland was thrown heavily to the ground by Murphy and injured his shoulder. He was replaced by Shelefo.

When the Indians lined up for the first scrimmage Cayou burst through the right guard and tackled for ten yards. Jamison trotted round the right end for five more and Cayou and McFarland, aided by good interference, made short, steady gains until McFarland finally landed the ball on the Brown five-yard line. Then the Brown men waked up from their lethargy, and repelled the assaults of Jamison and McFarland, and got the ball on downs.

"Dave" Fultz, the phenomenal half back, made a sensational sprint of forty yards by dashing around the right end and throwing off the Indian's fierce tackles at every other step before he was finally downed by Cayou on the Brunonian's forty-five yard line. Fultz took the ball again and made twenty-five yards. Gammons and Hall made slight gains, and Hall punted poorly to Cayou on Carlisle's forty-yard line.

Cayou and McFarland then gave a fine exhibition of their ability at line-bucking by going through the opposing centre, where the backs and tackles were massed against them, for gains of six and eight yards each. On a fumble by Cayou, Murphy captured the ball and made a pretty run of twenty-five yards. Fultz followed with a plucky run of twenty yards, fighting his way through the redskins to the two-yard line.

He was pushed over the line in the ensuing scrimmage and scored Brown's first touch-down amid tumultuous enthusiasm. He kicked the goal, and the score was: Brown University, 6; Carlisle Indians, 0, after twelve minutes' actual play. Wheelock kicked off to Fultz, who was downed heavily by McFarland on Brown's eighteen-yard line. Fultz and Gammons lost on a double pass, and Hall punted to Cayou.

Cayou savagely stormed the centre, but got mixed up with his interference, and lost ground. Then Bemis Pierce punted the pigskin mightily down the field and straight over the heads of the backs, amid much applause. Hall returned the punt to McFarland, who dashed fiercely through the Brunonians for twenty-five yards.

In the scrimmage Summersgill, Brown's right end, was injured, and Chace was substituted. Cayou and Jamison vainly strove to make any marked advances, as Capt. Colby craftily massed his men wherever he thought the Indians would attack, and his cunning was decidedly effective.

The redskins played simple, old-fashioned, straight-away football, first trying one side of the line and then the other, only alternating with a tandem on centre or a tackle and guard play. However, this interference was soon smashed by Cayou, who plowed through the centre for two successive gains of fifteen yards each. Jamison followed with a brilliant run of forty-five yards, which won him much applause.

Cayou lost on a mistake in the Indians' signals, and upon McFarland and Jamison failing to advance, Bemis Pierce punted to Fultz, who fumbled, and Rogers, the left end for the redskins, recovered it. McFarland and Cayou then responded to the exhortations of their Indian supporters, and the majority of the spectators to "Tear 'em up," and plunged through the line, carrying several Brown tacklers before them, until Cayou jumped through the line for the Indians' first touch-down. He kicked the goal, and the score stood, Brown, 6; Indians, 6. A few minutes later time was called for the end of the first half.

The Second Half.

The second half was marked by brilliant work by Brown and rather careless play by the redskins, who were discouraged by the injury to McFarland in the early part of the half. Metoxen took McFarland's place. The Indians were also repeatedly discouraged by the rulings of the officials, and played with much less vim and snap during the rest of the game. B. Pierce kicked off to Colby, and in less than two minutes, by beautiful runs by Hall and Fultz, Brown made an attempt at a touch-down, which was frustrated by Metoxen, who knocked the ball out of Fultz's hands.

Metoxen kicked off to Hall on Brown's fifty-yard line. Brown then worked the ball down the field by steady rushing, but lost it on the fifteen-yard line, and Cayou ran it back brilliantly to the middle of the field. The men from Carlisle, however, soon lost it on downs, and Gammons made a splendid sprint of seventy yards for a touch-down, ably interfered for by Colby. Fultz kicked the goal. Score—Brown, 12; Indians, 6.

Metoxen again kicked off to Fultz, who advanced forty yards, throwing off the tacklers, and after two runs by Gammon and Hall, each netting twenty yards, Fultz made a sixty-yard dash for the third touch-down. He kicked the goal. Score—Brown, 18; Indians, 6.

The Indians then braced up, and, after capturing the ball on a punt, Jamison and Cayou rushed it down the field amid the yells of their friends on the side lines, and Cayou ran around the left end for the Indians' second score. Capt. B. Pierce kicked the goal, and the score was: Brown, 18; Indians, 12.

It looked for some time as if the Indians would yet win, or at least tie the game; but Metoxen missed a tackle at a critical stage of the game. Murphy and Shelefo were injured and had to be replaced. The Indians had no other quarter back, so Hudson was allowed to re-enter the game. In an ensuing scrimmage Cayou was injured. In the meantime at least two Brown men were winded at every play, and lay around on the ground, retarding the progress of the game.

An injured Indian never voluntarily lies down, and when Miller was put out by a blow from a Brown man's knee he had to be forced to leave the field. Cayou rebelled when he was replaced by Mitchell after badly wrenching his shoulder.

Hall and Fultz rushed the ball down the field on end plays under good interference, and Fultz made the last touch-down and kicked the goal, making the final score: Brown University 24, Carlisle Indians 18.

The teams lined up as follows:

Brown.	Position.	Carlisle.
Murphy	Left end	Rogers
Casey	Left tackle	H. Pierce
Wheeler	Left guard	Wheelock
Dyer	Centre	Lonewolf
Coombs	Right guard	B. Pierce
Locke	Right tackle	Printup
Summersgill	Right end	Miller
Chace	Right end	Crowe
Colby	Quarter back	Hudson, Shelefo
Gammons	Left half back	Cayou
Fultz	Right half back	Jamison
Hall	Full back	McFarland

Umpire—W. H. Corbin, Yale. Referee—P. Stillman, Yale. Linesmen—J. Hopkins, Brown, and Crowe, Carlisle. Time of game—Two halves of thirty minutes each. Touch-downs—Fultz, (4.) Cayou, (2.) McFarland. Goals kicked—By Fultz, (4.) B. Pierce, (3.) Injured—Miller, Murphy, Cayou, and Hudson.

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PENNSYLVANIA 32, CORNELL 10

The Ithacans Overmatched in Their Game in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Pennsylvania this afternoon defeated Cornell at football by a score of 32 to 10, but the plucky boys from Ithaca succeeded in twice crossing the Quakers' goal line. Pennsylvania scored six touch-downs for a total of thirty, and compelled Cornell to make a safety touch-down.

While the Cornell men played fast and pluckily, they were outmatched by their heavier and stronger adversaries, and could offer only a stubborn but unavailing resistance to Pennsylvania's advance.

Pennsylvania's style of play bore heavily upon the opposing team, and the Cornell players suffered severely. Cornell frequently had men hurt, and before the game was over had replaced three players by substitutes. While Pennsylvania had a number of men hurt, none was compelled to leave the field.

The line-up:

Cornell.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Tracy, Lee	Left end	Boyle
White, Fitch	Left tackle	Uffenheimer
Reed, Taylor	Left guard	Woodruff
Fennell	Centre	Overfield
Clark	Right guard	Wharton, (Capt.)
Sweetland	Right tackle	Farrar
Taussig	Right end	Dickson
Bassford	Quarter back	Weeks
McKeever	Left half back	Gelbert
Beacham, (Capt.)	Right half back	Morice
Ritchie	Full back	Minds

Touch-downs—Gelbert, Minds, Uffenheimer, (2.) Woodruff, Boyle, Beacham, and Ritchie. Safety touch-down—Ritchie. Goals from touch-downs—Woodruff, (3.) Ritchie. Failed at try at goals—Woodruff, (2.) Ritchie. Injured—Reed, White, and Tracy. Referee—Mills of Yale. Umpire—Dashiell of Lehigh. Linesman—Congdon of Dartmouth. Time—Two 35-minute halves.

FOOTBALL AT WEST POINT.

Sailors from the Indiana Beaten by the Post Team.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 26.—An exciting game of football was played here this afternoon between sailors of the battleship Indiana and the post team composed of enlisted men. It was a hard-fought battle, in which the soldiers came off victorious by a score of 18 to 4.

There has been no game here this season in which more interest has been manifested. The grounds were off limits for the cadets, but permission was granted them to witness the game, and they "rooted" hard for the soldiers.

Commander "Fighting Bob" Evans and all the officers of the Indiana were interested spectators.

St. Paul Team Defeats Berkeley.

The St. Paul School football team of Garden City, L. I., defeated the Berkeley School eleven at Berkeley Oval yesterday morning by the score of 24 to 2. Bien scored a safety on a splendid punt, and later made a 70-yard run for a touchdown, which was not allowed. Walker and Pauding excelled in the first half for Berkeley, as did Loraine and Starr for St. Paul. The teams lined up as follows:

Berkeley.	Position.	St. Paul.
Hasbrouck (P'ding)	Left end	Loraine
Huntington	Left tackle	Symonds
Irvine	Left guard	Starr
Walker	Centre	Cluett
Gilson	Right guard	Kenny
Granberry	Right tackle	Brown
Boyesen	Right end	Hunting
Price (Bien)	Quarter back	White
Wiley	Left half back	Blount
Pell	Right half back	Waller
Bien (Hasbrouck)	Full back	Pettit (S. Starr)

Umpire—Mr. J. Ogilvie, Williams. Referee—D. A. Morse, Amherst. Linesmen—E. Irwin-Martin, Harvard, and E. A. Potter, Amherst. Time of game—Two halves of twenty-five minutes each. Touchdowns—S. Starr, (2.) Blount, Waller. Goals kicked—By Starr, 4. Safety—By Bien. Final score—St. Paul's School, 24; Berkeley, 2.

Brooklyn High School Wins.

The Brooklyn High School football team defeated the Polytechnic Preparatory eleven at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon by the score of 6 to 0. Geirasch was the star player of the game, and made High School's winning touch-down, after a forty-yard run. The teams lined up as follows:

Polytechnic.	Position.	High School.
Carlin	Left end	Creegan
Heele	Left tackle	Hawkins
Langeman	Left guard	Van Wart
Abbey	Centre	Finnegan
Fulda	Right guard	Underwood
Parson	Right tackle	Smith
Downs	Right end	Van Wickien
Borden	Quarter back	Bannerman
Gill	Left half back	Geirasch
Byrne	Right half back	Weir
Pell	Full back	Dickson

Umpire—Harry Pratt, Amherst. Referee—I. Drakeley, Irving Club. Linesmen—E. Van Evers, Brown University, and J. Thomas of Crescent Athletic Club. Touch-down—Geirasch. Goal kicked—By Dickson. Time of game—Two halves of thirty minutes each.

A Yale Team to Go South.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 26.—Attorney Harold R. Durant of Waterbury, who coached the Southwestern University football team at Jackson, Tenn., last season, has arranged to have a Yale eleven make a trip through the South during the Christmas vacation. George Foster Sanford, centre rush on the Yale team of 1891, will captain the eleven. Attorney Durant has booked a game for Christmas at Nashville, with the Nashville Athletic Club. On New Year's the Yale team will play at New-Orleans with the Southern Athletic Club. Four games altogether will be played, and the team has the choice of Birmingham, Montgomery, Atlanta, and Memphis in which to play the other two games.

Lafayette, 18; Naval Cadets, 6.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 26.—The Naval Cadets were defeated to-day by Lafayette by a score of 18 to 6. The line-up:

Naval Cadets.	Position.	Lafayette.
Shea	Right end	Spear
Landis	Right tackle	Wiedenmayer
Fischer	Right guard	Rinehart
Tardy	Centre	Jones
Halligan	Left guard	Rowland
Graham	Left tackle	Gates
McCarthy	Left end	Herr
Asserson	Quarter back	Best
Powell	Right half back	Huberly
Richardson	Left half back	Barclay
Henderson	Full back	Bray

Deaf-Mutes Win at Football.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gallaudet defeated Columbian in a hard-fought game at Kendall Green this afternoon; score, 10 to 8. Gallaudet College is a deaf-mute institute, with students from all over the United States and several foreign countries. They have been playing football since 1880.

Football Played Indoors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The University of Chicago won a victory over the strong eleven from the University of Michigan to-day, the score being 7 to 6. The game was played in the Coliseum, and the 20,000 persons who cheered the players congratulated themselves on being present at the first collegiate game of football played under a roof.

Other Football Games.

—Rochester, N. Y.—Hamilton, 16; Rochester, 10.

—Troy, N. Y.—Laureate Boat Club, 0; Trinity, 0.

—Buffalo.—Hobart College, 6; University of Buffalo, 6.

—Elmira.—Elmira Athletic Club, 10; Colgate University, 0.

—Baltimore.—Lehigh University, 26; Maryland Athletic Club, 0.

—Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 12; New-Jersey Athletic Club, 10.

—Newton, Mass.—Dartmouth College, 12; Newton Athletic Association, 6.

—Evanston, Ill.—Wisconsin University, 6; Northwestern University, 6.

—Richmond.—University of Virginia, 46; University of North Carolina, 0.

—Chicago.—Chicago Athletic Association, 12; Boston Athletic Association, 6.

—Matteawan, N. Y.—St. Luke's Athletic Club, 76; College of the City of New-York, 4.

—The Glenwood Athletic Club team and the Yorkville team played in Harlem yesterday Morning. The Glenwoods won by a score of 4 to 0, one touch-down being made toward the close of the second half.

—The Olympic Field Club team defeated the Van Voorst Athletic Club eleven of Jersey City at Marion yesterday by a score of 18 to 0. The feature of the game was the playing of Davies, the right tackle for the Olympics.

—A spirited football game was played yesterday at the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club grounds, Livingston, S. I., between the eleven from the cricket club and the Naval Reserves. The naval men won by the score of 17 to 0.

—In the game between the Cosmopolitan eleven and the Athletic Association team in Hoboken yesterday, each side scored one goal in the first half, but neither could make a point in the second half, and the contest ended in a tie.

KNOLLWOOD CLUB PRIZES.

Men and Women Win Honors on the Golf Links.

Considerable golf activity was seen on the links of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, yesterday. Mrs. Jules Reynal presented two handsome silver cups, and the contest for them called out some clever golfing. The cup for the ladies was for a 36-hole putting match, and was won by Mrs. Gibert Thebaud, with a score of 99. This was six strokes better than the next best, 105, made by Mrs. Charles I. Berg, who won the silver medal, and the bronze medal for third place went to Miss C. Enos. Some of the other ladies competing were Miss A. W. Long, Mrs. F. T. Rutter, Miss Gillender, Mrs. G. H. Mairs, Mrs. L. E. Van Etten, Mrs. Austin P. Kelly, and Mrs. Leach.

The men's 36-hole handicap was won by Austin P. Kelly, from a handicap of 18, giving him the net score of 168. The silver medal for second went to F. T. James, and the bronze medal to N. C. Reynal. The gold medal for the lowest scratch score was won by Lawrence E. Van Etten with the score of 177 for the 36 holes. The players and scores are:

Player.	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Austin P. Kelley	186	18	168
F. T. James	208	36	172
N. C. Reynal	184	10	174
L. E. Van Etten	177	0	177
J. B. Lang, Jr.	213	36	177
P. Gibert Thebaud	210	28	182
L. A. Morton	220	36	184
H. M. Harriman	185	0	185
C. G. Coe	211	24	187
P. Bonner	223	36	187
L. E. Larocque	198	10	188
L. A. Morton	225	36	189
F. Roberts	203	14	189
C. H. Kerner, Jr.	227	36	191
James Brown	205	10	195
G. Fox Tiffany	201	6	195
H. G. Mortimer, Jr.	240	36	204
Charles Barton	298	36	262

Good Foursome Record.

The members of the Englewood Golf Club played two matches yesterday, the medal-play round for the men's championship of the club and a foursome match. Twenty-three started in the first event, and the following eight who made the lowest scores are eligible for the match-play rounds to-morrow:

E. H. Booth	52	48	100
C. Kell	48	53	101
J. H. Sherwood	48	54	102
H. T. Enos	53	52	105
M. Campbell	54	52	106
H. Feuchtwanger	55	52	107
Dr. J. E. Wells	51	57	108
W. Betts	59	49	108

The men's foursome for two cups given by Alanson T. Enos was won by Malcolm Campbell and Arthur Coppell, with a score of 98, the best foursome record ever made over the links.

Hood's Pills

Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere, and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Flint's Fine Furniture

A Wide Choice. From the simplest to the richest Renaissance designs.

PRIZE-WINNING LIVE STOCK

AWARDS IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE SHOW.

Amusement for the Spectators and Profit for the Owners of Fancy Animals—The Parade and Other Features.

Gladwin, Willis A. Seward's prize Berkshire boar, furnished some more fun yesterday at the Live Stock Show at Madison Square Garden. It was during the parade of swine, which of itself caused lots of merriment, Gladwin started in peaceably enough, but when half way around the ring caught sight of "Charley" Chamberlain, the undefatigable press agent. Mr. Chamberlain was gathering news for the papers and it is presumed that Gladwin wanted to make some explanation about the recent trouble in his family. Mr. Chamberlain, however, did not wish to meet the pugnacious beast, and he ran the forty yards to the nearest gate in close on record time. Gladwin soon gave up the chase and resumed his tour around the ring, until he espied one of the judges standing in a position like that of the old Colossus of Rhodes—that is, with his feet wide apart, wrapt in admiration of some of the fine pigs.

Gladwin suddenly had a desire to pass under the bridge, and when this animal wants to do anything he usually has his own way, in spite of the opposition of his attendant. In fact the more he is opposed the more determined he gets. The unlucky judge was ignorant of the close proximity of this pig, and the first intimation he had of trouble was when Gladwin's head was poked between his knees. The animal's shoulders and body being too broad to allow him to pass any further, Mr. Judge was tripped up, but instead of falling to the ground he quietly sat on the boar's back and was given a ride in the ring. Everybody in the Garden roared with laughter at the predicament of the judge, who could only get free by gracefully falling to the ground. The fine points of the swine did not interest him very much after that.

Parade of All the Animals.

All the animals in the Garden paraded yesterday, each breed separately. First came the fat Shorthorns, then the Herefords, followed in order by the Aberdeen-Angus, Holstein-Friesians, Ayrshires, Guernseys, Jerseys, Normandies, and Simmenthalers. Then came the sheep, and last of all the swine. A standard-bearer walked at the head of each class carrying a board on which was the name of the breed of the animals following.

The swine, of course, caused lots of fun. An army of attendants went into the ring with these fractious brutes, each armed with a gate, and as soon as one started to run the wrong way the gate was dropped in front of him.

The attendance all day yesterday was large. Among the visitors were: A. M. Wheeler of Tennessee, Senor De Mora of Venezuela, Col. Julian E. Carr, ex-Governor of North Carolina, Harold McVicker, W. Bayard Cutting, Daniel D. Earle, A. A. Cortelyou, Frank K. Sturgis, Paul Edward Vallum, H. P. Frothingham, Joseph Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hopkins, A. E. Eldridge of Newport, G. E. Darlington of Philadelphia, J. E. Hadden, Prof. and Mrs. Monroe Smith, Theodore Havemeyer, W. J. Young, C. W. Simmington of Baltimore, Mrs. L. C. Ledyard, and Mrs. Fred Neilson.

The admission fee, which has been 50 cents in the daytime and $1 in the evening, has been changed, and to-day and to-morrow it will be 50 cents day and evening.

Several children visited the Garden during the afternoon, and they were particularly pleased with the ponies. The Shetlands were to be judged, and before being taken into the ring they were led out of the stalls and paraded at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden. Thomas L. Watt and his son took all the prizes in these classes. In the sheep-shearing contest Mr. Gibson, a Canadian, won, Broderick, the winner on Wednesday, taking the third prize.

Prize-Winning Cattle.

Aberdeen-Angus, Ayrshire, Guernsey, and shorthorn cattle occupied the attention of the judges. Goodwin and Judy won all the first prizes given for Aberdeen-Angus. Blackcup King was the best bull, and Zara IV. the best cow.

In the Guernsey classes, J. B. Duke's imported Lord Stranford, the winner at the Chicago World's Fair, was judged the best bull over three years old. A. J. Cassatt's Prince of Chesterbrook won the prize for two-year-olds. J. B. Duke's Viscount Vincent the prize for yearlings, and his Politician the prize for the get of a bull. The Westport Farm's Como of Westport and Bbauty of Champlain won in the classes for heifers.

J. G. Robbins and Kent & Watson divided the prizes for shorthorns, and for Ayrshires E. H. & C. S. Barney were the most successful of the exhibitors.

R. F. Seeley and A. L. Hutchins showed the best Poland-China swine. Warren Huestis & Sons and T. B. Stewart took the prizes for small Yorkshires, and in the classes for Shropshire sheep G. Howard Davison won nearly everything.

The entire awards made yesterday were as follows:

PONIES.

Class 1, Shetland stallions, 3 years old or over, not exceeding 46 inches in height.—First prize, T. L. Watt's Monte Carlo; second prize, T. L. Watt, Jr.'s, Montreal.

Class 2, Shetland mares, 3 years old or over, not exceeding 46 inches in height.—First prize, Master T. L. Watt, Jr.'s, Minna; second prize, T. L. Watt's Gladys.

SHEEP-SHEARING CONTEST.

In the sheep-shearing contest in the afternoon, M. Gibson of Delaware, Ontario, Canada, won first prize; time, 28:40; Dan Taylor of Millbrook, N. Y., won second prize; time, 21:30; H. Broderick of Rockwood Hall, Tarrytown, N. Y., won third prize; time, 24:24.

CATTLE—ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Class 33, bull, 3 years old or over.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackbird Jim.

Class 34, bull, 2 years old.—First prize, S. R. Pierce's Bells Eclipser.

Class 35, bull, 1 year old.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap King; second prize, S. R. Pierce's Rugby of Woodlawn.

Class 36, bull calf.—First prize, S. R. Pierce's Blackbird Lad; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap Monarch.

Class 40, heifer calf.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Key of Chicago; second prize, S. R. Pierce's Blackbird of Woodlawn; third prize, S. R. Pierce's Belle of Woodlawn.

Class 43, get of bull.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Black Monk; second prize, S. R. Pierce's Moon Eclipser.

Class 45, best bull.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap King.

Class 37, cow, three years old or over.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Zara IV.; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Rosebud Theta.

Class 38, heifer, two years old.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap VIII.; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Zara.

Class 39, heifer, one year old.—S. R. Pierce's Beauty's Year; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Rosebud Roe; third prize, S. R. Pierce's Pride V. of Woodlawn.

Class 41, exhibitors' herd.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackbird Jim; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcapper.

Class 44, produce of cow.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Zarilda II.; second prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap V.; third prize, S. R. Pierce's Belle of Cottage Grove.

Class 42, breeders' herd.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Blackcap King; second prize, S. R. Pierce's Blackbird Lad.

Class 46, best cow.—First prize, Goodwin & Judy's Zara IV.

CATTLE—GUERNSEYS.

Class 61, bull three years or over.—First prize, J. B. Duke's imp. Lord Stranford; second prize, Westport Farms's Hawarden; third prize, William Lindsay & Son's Chick.

Class 62, bull two years old.—First prize, A. J. Cassatt's Prince of Chesterbrook; second prize, J. B. Duke's Ferdinand D.; third prize, William Lindsay & Son's Bill Kinley.

Class 63, bull one year old.—First prize, J. B. Duke's Viscount Vincent.

Class 64, bull calf.—First prize, Westport Farms's Como of Westport.

Class 68, heifer calf.—First prize, Westport Farms's Beauty of Champlain; second prize, Westport Farms's Hawarden's Fille Des Ruettes; third prize, J. B. Duke's Dame LeFavre.

Class 71, get of bull.—First prize, J. B. Duke's Politician; second prize, Westport Farms's Hawarden.

CATTLE—SHORTHORNS.

Class 5, bull three years old or over.—First prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Monitor; second prize, Kent & Watson's Major McKinley.

Class 7, bull one year old.—First prize, Kent & Watson's Scottish King.

Class 8, bull calf.—First prize, Kent & Watson's Royal Victor; second prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Gay Monarch III.

Class 12, heifer calf.—First prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Nora's Valentine; second prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Sultana II.; third prize, Kent & Rose's Red Rose of Stillwater.

Class 13, exhibitor's herd.—First prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Monitor, second prize, Kent & Watson's Major McKinley.

Class 15, get of bull.—First prize, J. G. Robbins & Sons' Gay Monarch; second prize, Kent & Watson's Scottish Victor.

CATTLE—AYRSHIRES.

Class 89, bull, three years old or over.—First prize, William Lindsay & Son's Major Verbank; second prize, B. Luther Shimer's Lord of Mount Airy Park; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Golden Boy.

Class 90, bull, two years old or over.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's King of Brookside; second prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Golden Boy; third prize, William Lindsay & Son's Jackson Drummond.

Class 92, bull calf.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Stars of Brookside; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Richmond; third prize, James O. Magie & Sons' Gold Defender.

Class 96, heifer calf.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Brookside Fairy; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Jessie; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Prive of Mary Gold.

Class 99, get of bull.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Hendryx; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Golden Boy.

Class 91, bull, one year old.—First prize, William Lindsay & Son's Prince Tresham; second prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Claucus; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Golden Gang, Jr.

Class 101, best bull.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's King of Brookside.

SWINE—POLAND-CHINAS.

Class 219, boar, six months old and under one year.—First prize, R. F. Seeley; second prize, A. L. Hutchings's Perfection Boy; third prize, R. F. Seeley.

Class 218, boar, one year old or over.—First prize, R. F. Seeley; second prize, A. L. Hutchings's Clear Prize; third prize, R. F. Seeley.

Class 220, sow, one year old or over.—First prize, R. F. Seeley; second prize, A. L. Hutchings's New-York Pride; third prize, R. F. Seeley.

Class 221, sow, six months old and under one year.—First prize, A. L. Hutchings's New-York Pride; second prize, A. L. Hutchings's Pearl Perfection; third prize, R. F. Seeley.

Class 222, boar and three sows, over one year old.—First prize, R. F. Seeley; second prize, A. L. Hutchings.

Class 223, boar and three sows, under one year old.—First prize, A. L. Hutchings; second prize, R. F. Seeley.

Class 224, boar, any age; sow, two years and under three; sow, one year and under two; sow, six months and under one year; sow, under six months.—First prize, twenty-dollar silver cup, R. F. Seeley.

SWINE—SMALL YORKSHIRES.

Class 204, boar, one year old or over.—First prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Hilton; second prize, Fred B. Stewart's Shenango Star; third prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Ed Smith.

Class 205, boar, six months old and under one year.—First prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Dandy of Belmont; second prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Clifford of Belmont; third prize, William Lindsay & Son.

Class 206, sow, one year old or over.—First prize, Fred B. Stewart's Shenango Princess; second prize, Fred B. Stewart's Model; third prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Belle Bilton.

Class 207, sow, 6 months old and under 1 year.—First prize, Fred B. Stewart's Shenango's Choice; second prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Mary Belmont; third prize, Fred B. Stewart's Shenango Belle.

Class 208, boar and three sows, over 1 year.—First prize, Fred B. Stewart's Shenango Star; second prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Hilton and three sows; third prize, William Lindsay & Son.

Class 209, boar and three sows under 1 year.—First prize, Fred B. Stewart; second prize, Warren Heustis & Son's Dandy of Belmont and three sows; third prize, William Lindsay & Son.

Class 210, boar any age; sow, 2 years and under 3; sow, 1 year and under 2; sow, 6 months and under 1 year; sow, under 6 months.—First prize, silver cup valued at $20, won by Fred B. Stewart.

SHEEP—SHROPSHIRES.

Class 103, ram, 2 years old or over.—First prize, G. Howard Davison; second prize, John Campbell's Fairview Stamp; third prize, G. Howard Davison.

SHEEP—SHROPSHIRES.

Class 104, ram, one year old.—First prize, John Campbell's The Comet; second prize, G. Howard Davison; third prize, G. Howard Davison.

Class 105, ram lamb.—First prize, John Campbell; second prize, G. Howard Davison; third prize, G. Howard Davison.

Class 106, ewe, two years old or over.—First prize, G. Howard Davison; second prize, John Campbell; third prize, John Campbell.

Class 107, ewe, one year old.—First prize, John Campbell; second prize, G. Howard Davison; third prize, John Campbell.

Class 108, ewe lamb.—First prize, G. Howard Davison; second prize, John Campbell; third prize, S. H. Todd & Son.

Class 109, lamb flock.—First prize, G. Howard Davison; second prize, John Campbell.

Class 110, get of ram.—First prize, John Campbell; second prize, G. Howard Davison; third prize, S. H. Todd & Son.

Class 111, best ram.—First prize, G. Howard Davison.

Class 112, best ewe.—First prize, G. Howard Davison.

Special prizes, offered by the American Shropshire Association:

Class 1, one ram, one year old or over, and three ewe lambs, all to be owned by exhibitors at least ten days before showing.—First prize, G. Howard Davison; second prize, John Campbell.

Class 2, best flock of four lambs, (one ram lamb and three ewe lambs,) all to be owned by exhibitors at least ten days before showing.—First prize, John Campbell; second prize, G. Howard Davison.

To-day's Programme.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

10 A. M.—Exercise animals in ring.
10 A. M.—Judging Hereford, (fat cattle.)
11 A. M.—Judging Shropshires, Southdown, Oxford, Hampshires, and other breeds of wethers (fat) sheep.
11 A. M.—Judging Shorthorns.
1 P. M.—Judging Jerseys.
2 P. M.—Judging Hereford cattle.
3 P. M.—Judging fat sheep, championships.
4 P. M.—Judging fat sheep, grand championships.
5 P. M.—Parade of Simmenthal and Normandy cattle and their grades.
8:30 P. M.—Judging championship, exhibitors' herds, Shorthorns, Hereford, and Aberdeen-Angus.
9:30 P. M.—Parade of ponies.
10 P. M.—Parade of prize winners.

CARRYING PASSENGERS FREE.

Staten Island Trolley Line Making War on the Steam Road.

The war between the Staten Island Transit Company and the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company assumed a new phase yesterday, and as a result the patrons of the electric road are now receiving free transportation on the trolley cars.

Arrangements had been completed whereby the passengers on the electric cars should have the same privileges over the ferry as those of the Rapid Transit Company. The electric company maintained that its passengers were entitled to come to this city by buying a 10-cent ticket, 5 cents for the ride on the cars and 5 cents for the ferry trip. A good terminal was built at the ferry station and coupon tickets were printed. Yesterday a party of officials of the electric road offered the coupons intended for the ferry trip at the Staten Island Station, but the chopper refused to accept them.

Col. Harvey, one of the heaviest stockholders of the electric railroad company, at once

THANKSGIVING DAY GOLF

SOCIETY GOES IN FORCE TO THE LAKEWOOD LINKS.

Many Noted Players Participate—The Laurel House Cup Contest—Exciting Games at Orange and Elsewhere.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 26.—The annual Fall tournament of the Golf Club of Lakewood opened this morning with the largest list of entries of noted golfers that has ever gathered on the links.

Society was out in force, and the players were followed by crowds of spectators. A dainty luncheon was served in the middle of the day, and during the afternoon a tea was held in the clubhouse, presided over by Miss Agnes Helen Davis.

The first event was the preliminary round for the Laurel House Cup, the sixteen having the lowest score to qualify. The scores of the players qualifying in this round were: L. B. Stoddard, 97; Paul T. Kimball, 103; J. A. Tyng, 98; H. P. Toler, 92; James Converse, 100; Jasper Lynch, 93; J. W. Morey, 110; H. M. Billings, 107; B. Ward, Jr., 100; F. H. Bohlen, 104; B. S. De Garmendia, 102; A. B. Claflin, 109; J. R. Chadwick, 98; James Parks, 103; G. E. Armstrong, 102, and S. D. Bowers, 93.

In the first round Chadwick defeated Stoddard by 4 up, 3 to go; Kimball defeated Morey, 4 up, 3 to go; Tyng defeated Armstrong, 3 up, 3 to go; De Garmendia defeated Claflin, 6 up, 4 to go; Ward defeated Bowers, 4 up, 3 to go; Parks defeated Bohlen, 1 up; Lynch defeated Converse, 8 up, 6 to go; Toler defeated Billings, 1 up, 19 holes.

The first round for the Consolidation Cup was also played by those who failed to qualify for the Laurel House Cup.

To-morrow the second round and semi-finals for the Laurel House Cup will be played.

AT ESSEX COUNTRY CLUB.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers Farr Win the Handicap.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 26.—Fashionable folk of Essex County crowded the links of the Essex County Country Club to-day, and a number of private matches were played. Many out-of-town guests were present and went over the links, including Robert D. Wrenn, the tennis champion, who was the guest of Stanley Ward. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Ward played an exciting match with Edward F. Burke and Clarence A. Gould, and won on the last hole, which they made in two strokes, something that has never before been accomplished in the history of the Country Club links.

The most interesting event of the day was a special handicap tournament for a silver cup. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Powers Farr were the winners; their scores and those of the next highest were as follows:

	Gr.	H'cap.	Net.
Mr. and Mrs. Powers Farr—			
Out	6 7 9 6 4 8 8 9 6	63	
In	6 7 11 6 6 10 13 11 7	74	137 9 128
Mrs. W. B. Bloodgood and Charles A. Munn—			
Out	10 6 8 9 4 8 10 6 6	67	
In	8 6 12 5 6 7 9 7 8	68	135 4½ 130½
Miss Georgiana Wilmerding and E. F. Burke—			
Out	8 6 18 8 4 10 8 9 5	75	
In	6 6 13 8 4 11 8 10 5	78	148 9 139

Others who played in this match were J. Crosby Brown and Miss Helen Page, Mr. and Mrs. Hyland Porter, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wyman Porter, and Miss Kellogg and Benjamin T. Kissam.

T. H. Powers Farr, Charles H. Lee, and Charles F. Watson played for the club championship cup, Mr. Farr making the lowest score, as follows:

Out	5 3 7 5 5 4 4 6 5	5—44
In	4 4 6 5 4 6 5 6 5	5—45 89

This tournament will end on Monday, the lowest score thus far being held by Charles F. Watson, who went over the links in 88 strokes.

Among others who played on the links to-day were William Farr, Frank E. Martin, Austen Colgate, William Runkle, A. G. Hamilton, C. M. Hamilton, E. M. Price, Gardner Colby, Calvert Brewer, Farnham Yardley, William Bloodgood, Wilfred E. Eaton, R. Dun Douglas, E. P. Klepstein, E. P. Merwin, E. P. Merwin, Jr., Ernest M. Lockwood, S. Bryan Kneass, Henry S. Waterman, R. P. McDougall, Carson Pehnell, J. T. Colt, F. A. Dallet, George O. Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kingsland, George Richards, Oscar Willegerod, Howard W. Hayes, and F. D. Pelton.

A golf tourney for a medal was played on the links of the South Orange Field Club this afternoon. George B. Jenkinson won. The scores:

George B. Jenkinson—Out 57, in 53, total 110.
Walter I. McCoy—Out 89, in 77, total 166.
W. W. Palen, Jr.—Out 76, in 85, total 161.
N. M. Goodlett, Jr.—Out 102, in 83, total 185.

Mr. Jenkinson's score was the best made on the South Orange links this season.

STATEN ISLAND CLUB GAMES.

R. T. Rokeby the Victor of the Day—Scores of the Players.

The Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club had a grand golfing day on its links at Livingston yesterday. Thirty-six players finished the tournament. The victor of the day was R. T. Rokeby, who had one of the highest handicaps, 36, but nevertheless played a good game and turned in the net score of 71 strokes. Second prize went to C. D. Brackenridge, with a score of 80 strokes. Albert E. Paterson won the prize for the best actual score over the course, 88 strokes. He played a fine, steady game. W. K. Jewett made the next best scratch score, 90. The players, with scores, were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
R. T. Rokeby	107	36	71
Albert E. Paterson	88	3	85
W. K. Jewett	90	5	85
Charles T. Stout	95	5	90
Malcolm Graham, Jr.	93	5	90
C. D. Brackenridge	110	30	80
E. P. Jewett	109	24	85
C. A. Fry	101	7	94
H. G. Van Vechten	116	24	92
F. T. Short	104	10	94
W. B. Hayward	124	27	97
L. S. Carrere	124	36	88
A. N. Lawrence	118	24	94
O. Hockmeyer	97	7	90
E. D. Crowell	113	16	97
F. B. Eyre	128	36	92
A. P. Hipple	109	20	89
W. A. Hamilton	105	7	98
T. W. Ogilvey	108	24	84
J. Grierson	104	12	92
H. N. Townsend	113	14	99
R. St. G. Walker	120	24	96
W. D. Haws	120	24	96
C. De Bosk	113	24	89
E. Beckett	98	15	83
L. De Bost	109	24	85
R. G. Robinson	125	24	101
J. E. G. Higgins	120	12	108
E. C. Hawyard	124	24	100
J. E. Taber	130	27	103
D. Hay	131	18	113
H. M. Baldwin	124	20	104
W. H. Davidge	115	15	100
C. N. Douetil	130	12	118
W. R. Hayward	124	27	119
C. Miller	160	24	136

Baltusrol Club's Tournament.

An interesting golf tournament was played yesterday on the links of the Baltusrol Club at Short Hills, N. J. Nineteen players finished the course, among the competitors being three ladies, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Miss Lucy Ballard, and Miss Lilly Campbell. The first prize was won by Cornelius Pellowes, Jr., one of the youngest golfers in the club. He had a handicap of 8 strokes, and his net and winning score was 88, but he would have won at any rate, for his actual score, 91, was the best of the day. George C. Palmer came next with a net score of 89 strokes. The players and scores follow:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
C. Fellowes, Jr.	91	3	88
George C. Palmer	107	18	89
W. A. Larned	100	8	92
J. E. Denton	103	10	93
E. M. Todd	100	6	94
W. Irving	113	18	95
J. Walter Wood	110	15	95
R. R. Connett	106	10	96
A. Harvey	102	4	98
Miss Lilly Campbell	135	36	99
George C. Kobbe	115	15	100
C. F. Bacon	118	18	100
Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan	128	25	103
A. F. Riack	116	12	104
S. M. Miller	119	15	104
B. Hardwick	104	plus 1	105
F. M. Bacon, Jr.	126	18	108
J. C. McKenzie	135	18	117
Miss Lucy Bullard	167	36	131

Dyker Meadow Club's Results.

An interesting golf tournament was played yesterday in Brooklyn by the members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club on their links, near Fort Hamilton. A silver cup was the first prize, and the victor was E. W. Bigelow, who turned in the net score of 90 strokes. His handicap was the highest given—36 strokes. H. M. Adams won second place. Twelve players turned in cards, although many more played. Their names, with scores, are:

Player.	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
E. W. Bigelow	126	36	90
H. M. Adams	122	30	92
W. H. Steinhauser	123	30	93
E. L. Richards	120	24	96
H. L. Pratt	120	24	96
T. E. Eddy	128	30	98
H. G. McKeever	126	28	98
L. C. Harper	132	32	100
Daniel Chauncey	103	..	103
Wyllys Terry	107	2	105
F. Phillips	121	14	107
A. L. Norris	114	..	114

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WORK FOR THE SENATE.

Bills on the Calendar for Action at the Short Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—When the Senate shall resume its sitting it will find on its calendar a number of bills which have been the subject of much popular consideration in the past.

The bill for the erection of a bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit, which was hotly contested before the Committee on Commerce, and which has been as warmly discussed on the floor of the Senate, is the special order for the first Monday in December, the opening day of the session.

The unfinished business is House bill 7,864, an act to amend the immigration laws, as reported to the Senate by Mr. Lodge, with some material amendments.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of Senators by popular vote, is the special order for Monday, Dec. 14, at 2 o'clock. Other special orders are Senate bills to prevent the desecration of the naval flag; the House bill to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing seals of Alaska, and the House bill to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted.

The fortifications bill of Senator Squire, appropriating $100,000,000 for defense, is still on the calendar; also Mr. Hale's bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enlist additional men, which was amended and passed, and since May 20 has been pending on a motion to reconsider; a bill for the establishment of a lighthouse on Swan Island, in the Carribean Sea, belonging to the United States, and the bill to construct a dry dock at Key West.

The concurrent resolution of Senator Davis relative to the enforcement and assertion of the Monroe doctrine, which was called out by the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela, still remains upon the calendar, and can be called up at any time for consideration.

The Dingley bill is still on the calendar, having been reported to the Senate with the tariff features eliminated and a free-coinage rider attached Feb. 4 last. It will be in order to move to take the bill up and put it upon its passage or to recommit it to the committee, either with or without instructions.

There is on the calendar a measure involving a thorough revision of the navigation laws under the title of "A bill to amend the laws relating to navigation." The Statehood bills for the Territories of New-Mexico and Arizona, it is thought, will also lead to some debate, as will also the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, reported by Mr. Teller.

The proposition to refund the Pacific Railroad debt, reported by Mr. Gear, April 17 last, after a protracted hearing, is a measure that will be antagonized by Mr. Morgan and others under his lead.

Relations with Hawaii may again assume importance when Mr. Frye calls up his bill to facilitate the construction of a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands.

The Railroad Pooling bill is still in committee, but a measure of importance to shippers now on the calendar is the bill directing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to prepare a uniform freight classification.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Morgan will seek, during the few weeks this session will be convened, to call up the Nicaraguan Canal bill. The probabilities are that he will be content to let it rest until the Fifty-fifth Congress. On the calendar are thirty-four House and twenty-two Senate pension bills.

DID NOT POISON HIS WIFE.

Jealous Mrs. Kaminal Wanted to Frighten Her Husband.

The case against David Kaminal, charged with poisoning his wife, turned into a farce when the evidence was heard by Magistrate Wentworth yesterday. The man had surrendered to the police, saying that his wife accused him of giving her paris green. The woman was found seemingly in great agony, and was taken to a hospital, where by heroic means it was ascertained that she had not been poisoned. Kaminal related to the court that his wife was jealous, and took this means to frighten him. He was discharged, and the couple went away together.

Creeks Make No Concessions.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Nov. 26.—The delegates appointed by the Creek Nation to confer with the Dawes Commission with reference to allotment are arriving and will hold a meeting Friday to fix a date for a conference with the Dawes Commission. G. A. Alexander, delegate from Watumka, when asked if the propositions under consideration would be modified in the interest of the speedy settlement of the allotment question, stated that the Indians, in his opinion, had made their final offer. If the Dawes Commission does not feel disposed to accept the propositions, then, as far as the Creek Nation is concerned, nothing can be accomplished by conferences.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov 26—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, continued threatening weather, with showers, warmer Friday, southeasterly winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, generally fair Friday, probably rain Friday night, warmer, southwesterly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, generally fair during the day, increasing cloudiness, with showers Friday afternoon or night, continued high temperature Friday, colder Friday night, southerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW-JERSEY, generally fair Friday, probably showers Friday night, continued high temperature during the day, colder Friday night, and decidedly colder Saturday, southwesterly winds, becoming westerly. WEST VIRGINIA, rain, high temperature in the morning, colder Friday afternoon or night, decidedly colder Saturday, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, generally fair, continued high temperature, southwesterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, easterly winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, generally fair, colder, a decided fall in temperature in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. LOUISIANA, fair, colder, southerly winds, becoming northerly. ARKANSAS, fair, decidedly colder, with a cold wave, freezing temperature Friday afternoon or night, northerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, decidedly colder, freezing temperature in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming northerly. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair, slightly cooler, northerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, colder, northerly winds. MISSOURI and IOWA, clearing and fair Friday, decidedly colder, northwesterly winds. MINNESOTA, clearing and generally fair Friday, colder in eastern portion, northwesterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and KANSAS, fair, continued cold weather, northerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, rain, continued warm weather Friday, decidedly colder Friday night and Saturday, high southwesterly winds, OHIO, rain, probably thunderstorms, clearing Friday night, decided fall in temperature Friday afternoon and night, probably freezing temperature Saturday, high southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, rain in the morning, clearing and fair Friday afternoon, decidedly colder Friday, cold wave, with freezing temperature in western portions, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. WISCONSIN, rain or snow, clearing in the afternoon, decidedly colder, with a cold wave, high northwesterly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, rain in the morning, clearing in the afternoon, decidedly colder, with a cold wave, temperature will fall below freezing, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. LOWER MICHIGAN and UPPER MICHIGAN, rain, turning into snow, clearing Friday night, decidedly colder, with a cold wave Friday night, freezing temperature, high southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly. COLORADO, WYOMING, and MONTANA, fair, slightly warmer in western portions, variable winds, becoming southerly. Signals are displayed at all lake stations.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

This store is to be an institution of New-York. It was such in the past. We are determined that it shall be such again.

True storekeeping works in long reaches and we are here for the long pull. Our management is not infallible—we've made some mistakes already. Found some of them quickly and have applied the remedy.

Perhaps your package was crudely wrapped or carelessly tied, or possibly there was delay in delivery of your furniture. It may be that a parcel didn't reach you on time.

Some of our people failed to write addresses correctly, some were inexperienced in parcel wrapping. All are being taught to do better. The wagon service is very large, but we oversold our furniture delivery facilities. Have caught up on that. Such troubles will be reduced to the human minimum. Our management profits by the experience of its own mistakes.

Every piece of dress goods shown here is absolutely new to the New-York market. Long ago we put our standard for Dress Goods at the top. It has never been degraded at a single point.

Dress Goods are the test of a Dry Goods store. We ask the shopping community of New-York to judge this store by its offerings of Dress Goods and their prices.

The following items of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

are interesting to intending purchasers:

Silk warp Cravenette, the finest waterproof cloth, and worth on import cost $2.25; 60 inches. The price is $1.50.

Canvas Velour, silk figured, 48 inches. The price has been $2.50, but we divide it by two. It is to-day, $1.25.

Mohair Frise Novelty Cloths, 42 inches, are always and usually $1.25. The price to-day is $1.

Cheviot Suiting that commends itself to the knowing touch and is well worthy of attention, 42 inches. The 75 cent grade is reduced to 50 cents.

Storm Serge, 50 inches. Its destiny was 75 cents, but the price is 50 cents.

Granite Cloth, 44 inches. Another 75 cent fabric that is reduced to 50 cents.

Armure with figures, 50 inches. Value $1, but the price is 50 cents.

Figured Mohair, 38 inches. We could tell you where to buy the same at 50 cents—here at 31 cents.

French Serge, 38 inches. Good 35 cent grade that is offered at 25 cents.

A new style of highly finished cloth—Satin Soliel. It has achieved popularity at a single bound. 5 grades, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street, First Floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American, middling, low middling clause, November delivery, 4 15-64@4 16-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 12-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 9-64@4 10-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 9-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 8-64@4 9-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 8-64@4 9-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 9-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 10-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 4 10-64@4 11-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 11-64d, sellers.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 55s; prime mess firm at 45s. Pork—Prime mess, Western fine, firm at 50s; do, medium, firm at 42s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 28s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, steady at 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady at 29s; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 27s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady at 24s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, firm at 27s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, firm at 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 21s. Cheese—American finest white and colored firm at 51s for September make. Tallow—Prime city dull at 19s.

WOOL.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The wool sales to-day were conducted by Henry Lee, Hughes & Sons and Williams & Overbury; the offerings embraced 11,317 bales of a miscellaneous assortment, comprising much crossbred and skin wool; the competition was animated, and prices were firm; American buyers displayed more eagerness; Australian wools, chiefly Queensland greasy merinos, were sometimes 10 per cent. above the closing prices of the last series; lambs' wool was well sought for, and was often ¼d higher; the series will close Dec. 10. Following are the sales in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 1,500 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 2½d; do, locks and pieces, 7¼d@1s ½d; greasy, 5¾d@9d; do, locks and pieces, 6¼d@8d; Queensland, 2,000 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 3d; do, locks and pieces, 10d@1s 2d; greasy, 6¾d@9d; do, locks and pieces, 5¾d@7¾d; Victoria, 1,100 bales; scoured, 4¼d@1s 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 7¼d@1s; greasy, 4¼d@10¼d; do, locks and pieces, 6¼d@7½d; South Australia, 600 bales; greasy, 4¼d@7½d; do, locks and pieces, 4d@6d; West Australia, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 9¼d; greasy, 4¼d@6¾d; do, locks and pieces, 4¾d6¾d; New-Zealand, 5,000 bales; scoured, 6¾d@1s 3d; do, locks and pieces, 9¼d@1s; greasy, 6¼d@10½d; do, locks and pieces, 3¾d@7½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales; scoured, 8d @1s 3d; greasy, 4½d@7d.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...7:01	Sun sets...4:36	Moon rises..11:42

P. M.

HIGH WATER NOV. 27.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
12:01 A. M.	12:12 A. M.	2:01 A. M.
12:12 P. M.	12:27 P. M.	2:16 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 27.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Nov. 23
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 11
Armenia	Hamburg	Nov. 11
Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 21
Conemaugh	Hull	Nov. 13
Caracas	La Guayra	Nov. 21
City of Birmingham	Savannah	Nov. 24
Karamania	Gibraltar	Nov. 12
Llandaff City	Swansea	Nov. 12
Massapequa	Hull	Nov. 11
Pomeranian	Glasgow	Nov. 13
Schiedam	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Seguranca	Havana	Nov. 21
Stuttgart	Bremen	Nov. 14
St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 21

SATURDAY, NOV. 28.

Croft	Dundee	Nov. 14
Francisco	Hull	Nov. 14

SUNDAY, NOV. 29.

Excelsior	New-Orleans	Nov. 23
La Bretagne	Havre	Nov. 21
Manauense	Para	Nov. 18
Oregon	Naples	Nov. 13
Palatia	Hamburg	Nov. 17

Physicians Wise in their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

MONDAY, NOV. 30.

Albano	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Foreland	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Georgic	Liverpool	Nov. 19
Ludgate Hill	London	Nov. 16
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19
Werra	Genoa	Nov. 19
Yumuri	Habana	Nov. 26

TUESDAY, DEC. 1.

Exeter City	Swansea	Nov. 17
Pinance	Colon	Nov. 24
Manitoba	London	Nov. 19
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	Nov. 17
Southwark	Antwerp	Nov. 21
State of California	Glasgow	Nov. 20
Venetia	Stettin	Nov. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Rio Grande	Nov. 27	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Cherokee	Nov. 27	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Silvia	Nov. 28	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Caracas	Nov. 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Etruria	Nov. 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 28	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Nov. 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Hudson	Nov. 28	N. Orleans	Pier 9 E. R.
Massachusetts	Nov. 28	London	1 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 28	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Obdam	Nov. 28	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Seneca	Nov. 28	Havana	113 Wall St.
Armenia	Nov. 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Oregon	Nov. 28	Naples, &c.	61 Broadway.
C. of Bir'h'm.	Nov. 28	Savannah	Pier 34 E. R.
Alvena	Nov. 28	Halifax	24 State St.
Megantic	Nov. 28	London	29 State St.
Iroquois	Nov. 28	Jacks'ville	5 Bowling Gr.
Advance	Nov. 30	Colon	29 Broadway.
Habana	Nov. 30	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Ville de Brest	Nov. 30	Port au Pr.	3 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Nov. 30	Jacksonville	5 Bowling Gr.
Origen	Dec. 1	Barbados	88 Gold St.
Havel	Dec. 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	Dec. 2	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Dec. 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westerland	Dec. 2	Antwerp	2 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Dec. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Schiedam	Dec. 3	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Campania	Dec. 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Dec. 3	London	1 Broadway.
Furnessia	Dec. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Dec. 5	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Palatia	Dec. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Dec. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bretagne	Dec. 5	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Trave	Dec. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Sarnia	Dec. 8	Naples	61 Broadway.
New-York	Dec. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Dec. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Werra	Dec. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Dec. 9	Antwerp	2 Bowling Gr.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Dec. 10	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 10	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Harald	Dec. 12	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Umbria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ems	Dec. 15	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Nov. 26.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Wera, Bremen Nov. 17 and Southampton 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio Nov. 19, with mdse. to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Sir Richard Grenville, (Br.,) Gill, Huelva Nov. 11, with iron pyrites to Nayler & Co.; vessel to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Rockligbt, (Br.,) Parton, London Nov. 7, in ballast to Edward Sohns. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M. to-day.

SS Vasco, (Br.,) Ashford, Hull Nov. 7, with mdse. to Sanderson & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M. to-day.

SS El Rio, Quick, New-Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

Bark Unashima, (of St. John, N. B.,) Korff, Turk's Island, 13 days, with salt to Bradley Salt Company; vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Imacos, (Nor.,) Nielsen, Padang, 27 days, with coffee to James W. Phyfe & Co.; vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Bocquet, London Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Shanklin, Glasgow Nov. 12, with mdse. and passengers, to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS H. H. Meier, for Bremen.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from Genoa for New-York, passed St. Michaels Nov. 24.

SS Whickham, (Br.,) from Messina Nov. 19 for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Asloun, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, from Japan and China ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Haig, from New-York Nov. 11 for Mediterranean ports, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New-York Nov. 14 for Antwerp, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Ben Voirlich, (Br.,) sld. from Shanghai for New-York Nov. 21.

SS Lady Palmer, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Girgenti for New-York Nov. 21.

SS Thomas Turnbull, (Br.,) Capt. Page, sld. from Tenerife for New-York Nov. 21.

SS Torridon, (Br.,) sld. from Girgenti for New-York Nov. 21.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Turner, sld. from Palermo for New-York Nov. 28.

SS Biela, (Br.,) Capt. Matheson, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Nov. 24.

SS Kalsow, (Br.,) Capt. Warrall, sld. from Algiers for New-York Nov. 24.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Capt. Peters, from New-York Nov. 5, arr. at Rotterdam Nov. 24.

SS St. Helens, (Br.,) Capt. Luckham, from New-York Nov. 7, arr. at Rotterdam Nov. 24.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York Nov. 14, arr. at Rotterdam Nov. 24.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Rice, from New-York Nov. 14, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Boothby, from New-York Nov. 14, arr. at Greenock to-day.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New-York Nov. 15, arr. at Gravesend to-day.

SS Terrier, (Nor.,) Capt. Bergh, from New-York Nov. 9, arr. at Dunkirk to-day.

SS Worsley Hall, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New-York Oct. 16, via New-York Nov. 15, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, for New-York, via Naples and Gibraltar, sld. from Genoa at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New-York, arr. at Naples at 9 A. M. and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Benefactor, Capt. Townsend, for New-York, arr. at Philadelphia to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Argyll, (Br.,) Capt. Ward, from Chinese and Japanese ports for New-York, arr. at Suez to-day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria*, via Queenstown; at 9 AM for Genoa, per steamship Columbia, (letters must be directed "per Columbia";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla, (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 2 PM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Coya, (letters must be directed "per Coya.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem II., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 AM for Jamaica, per steamship Silvia, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, and Pu

The New-York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW-YORK—
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LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year..... $10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
DALY'S—As You Like It—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—His Wife's Father—8:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—King Richard III.—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Power of the Press—8:00
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Geisha—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Sign of the Cross—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Live Stock Show—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
MURRAY HILL—On Broadway—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Lohengrin—8:00.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
PALMER'S—Roaring Dick & Co.—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Morning, Afternoon, and Evening.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1896.

COAST-DEFENSE WORK.

Evidence of economy in administration meets the eye at once on opening the annual report of the Secretary of War. For salaries and the contingent expenses of the War Office the expenditure of the fiscal year ended June 30 last was $1,436,795, a saving of $582,750 as compared with the expenditure four years ago. During the three years of Secretary LAMONT's administration a total of over five million dollars of unexpended balances of appropriations has been turned back by him into the general fund of the Treasury.

Mere saving, however, is a negative achievement. The chief distinction of Secretary LAMONT's administration is the marked advance in the construction of sea-coast defenses. In that direction positive results have been attained that are of the greatest value to the country in meeting the demands of common National prudence, of which we have been singularly heedless. The system of coast defenses planned and in process of construction includes emplacements for high-power guns at the ports of Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Narragansett Bay, at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, the eastern and southern entrances to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia River, and Puget Sound. The plans of the Board on Fortifications provide that these emplacements shall be equipped, all told, with 481 eight, ten, and twelve inch high-power guns, so placed as to forbid the approach of a hostile ship nearer than eight to ten miles of the city to be defended. These guns will be capable of concentrating upon an enemy's vessel a fire equal to the heaviest that can be delivered from the most powerful hostile fleet that can attack the position. Some 6,000 submarine mines planted in navigable channels will prevent vessels from running the batteries and hold them under fire. Small, lightly armored vessels attempting to destroy these mines will come under the fire of 361 rapid-fire guns. To prevent a fleet or a hostile vessel from taking up a position from which it could maintain a fire on the batteries, 1,048 twelve-inch mortars, with a range of five or six miles, will be set up. These mortars will be placed in sunken pits or behind parapets out of the enemy's view. The guns, with few exceptions, will be mounted on disappearing carriages.

This gives an idea of the extent and efficiency of the new defenses. What do they cost? In the grand aggregate, $26,457,160. But this includes the cost of sites and $2,730,131 yet to be appropriated for work to be done by the Bethlehem Iron Company. For fortifications and guns the total bill will be $18,902,029. More than nine millions of this sum is included in the appropriation or authorization of the act of June 6 last. In the last fiscal year the amount spent for fortifications and sea-coast defense was $2,837,464. The appropriation for the current year is $7,273,388, and the estimate for the year ending June 30, 1898, is $15,822,043. The actual state of the work of coast-defense construction is shown by the statement of the Secretary's report that 61 eight-inch, 56 ten-inch, 21 twelve-inch guns and 80 twelve-inch mortars have been completed. One sixteen-inch, 27 eight-inch, 80 ten-inch, 71 twelve-inch guns and 66 twelve-inch mortars are in process of construction. The act of June 6 last provided for the construction of emplacements for 168 guns and mortars. Prior to that emplacements for 184 guns had been authorized.

These details of this great National work are interesting and important. They show the scope of arrangements for defense tardily undertaken under an awakening sense of the blind folly of trusting to bigness and a peaceful disposition as a sufficient protection for our shores and cities. They show what has been accomplished and the proportions of the completed work. The plan of adequate coast defense has had no more convinced advocate or more intelligent and faithful promoter than the present Secretary of War. Rapid progress has been made during his administration, and we can already picture forth the conditions of confident security with which we shall be surrounded before the close of the century. The ease with which the fleet of a third-rate power could destroy this city or exact an enormous ransom for refraining from its destruction will then no longer be the favorite theme of naval writers.

Secretary LAMONT does not directly recommend an increase of the army. But he renews the recommendations of Gens. SHERMAN and SHERIDAN that the three-battalion organization of the regiments be established, which would require the addition of two companies to each regiment. The Secretary very justly emphasizes the urgent need of Federal appropriations for completing the armament and equipment of State troops in order that they may be put on a footing to render good service if called into the field.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

BOURKE COCKRAN's remark at the dinner to Major BYRNE that he was a free trader, and would never again "masquerade" as a revenue reformer, yet, while he regarded protection with abhorrence, "we are bound to sustain this Administration and even the adoption of its party policies," was only a manifestation from the Democratic side of the spirit abundantly manifested on the Republican side during the campaign. Honesty and the Nation's honor were the sole issues of the campaign. The tariff was uppermost in no man's mind, not even in Mr. MCKINLEY's, whose references to that topic in his speeches were amusingly perfunctory. Mr. COCKRAN's feeling about sustaining the Administration is doubtless that of every sound-money Democrat. President MCKINLEY and his party will have the support and reinforcement of the sound-money Democracy just as long as the country's honor and prosperity are assailed by the repudiationists and defended by themselves. The sound-money Democrats would stand a good deal of protection and other distinctively Republican policies so long as there was danger that withdrawal from supporting that party might let the Bryanites in. Protection may be abhorrent, but it is not so bad as BRYAN and ALTGELD.

Nevertheless, the coming Administration and the Republican Congress will be guilty of incredible folly if they thrust nauseous doses down the throats of the patriotic Democrats to whose votes and voices they owe the election of a President from their party. The people have given them no license to enter upon a crusade for high and higher protection, or to administer the affairs of the Nation in a partisan spirit. The measure of their wisdom and patriotism will be the degree in which they observe the decent restraints that the manner of their coming into power imposes.

The uncertainty, well-nigh complete and impenetrable, as to the manner in which the Republican Party will administer its trust makes pledges of support from Democrats seem premature. So long as the silver danger exists in threatening proportions this support will be given. But the silver danger is likely to diminish until it is no longer threatening. Republicans would be very foolish to count on the successful use of a dead-issue bogy to retain Democratic support after they have ceased to deserve it.

Under its present leadership and continuing its past policies and behavior the Republican Party will possess few intrinsic attractions for Democrats. Possibly it might break up the Democratic Party for good if it would drop selfishness and narrowness and broaden its creed. But it won't.

CUBA AND SPAIN.

A pamphlet lately issued under the title of "Spanish Perfidy" by a Cuban journalist, Don JOSE DE ARMAS-CARDENAS, sheds much light upon the policy of Madrid in respect to Cuba. In the capacity of diplomatic agent of the Cuban provisional Government the author visited Madrid and was admitted to two interviews with the Spanish Premier. CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO first suggested a settlement of the war upon the grant to Cuba of the real autonomy which was the extent of the Cuban demand ten or fifteen years ago. He was assured, and doubtless accurately, that the Cuban insurgents would not now consider such a proposition. Thereupon the Prime Minister offered complete independence upon condition that the Cubans should first lay down their arms in order "to satisfy the national pride" of Spain. This seemed to the cautious Cuban a case of a Greek bearing gifts, and he made answer that such a proposition would not be acceptable unless the fulfillment of Spain's obligation should be guaranteed by the United States. Upon this the Premier fell into a rage and declared that he would never consent to ask "a nation of shopkeepers to guarantee the word of Spain," and went on to accuse the United States of being "the true authors of the war."

There is no reason to distrust the accuracy of this report, which is intrinsically altogether probable. Though CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO does not officially use language of this kind about the United States, there is no doubt that it represents his personal sentiments as well as the sentiments of Spaniards in general. Officially he has been repeatedly forced to bear testimony to "the correct and friendly attitude" of our Government, but unofficially he has a right to regard the attitude of our people as a source of aid and comfort to the insurrection: If the people of the United States had generally looked with favor upon the cruel, stupid, and brutal misgovernment which drove the Cubans into revolt and with corresponding disfavor upon the struggle of the Cubans to be free, the Spanish Government would have been greatly strengthened and the insurrection correspondingly weakened. Every unlawful expedition that has left our shores for the aid of the insurrection would have been promptly reported to the authorities so that it might be stopped, instead of carrying with it the hopes for its success of all the Americans who were aware of its object. If Spanish rule in Cuba had commended itself to our people as wise and honest and salutary, it would now be more firmly intrenched in power than ever.

What the Spanish Premier is really complaining of is the impression that Spanish rule in Cuba has made upon civilized mankind in general, and upon the United States in particular as the civilized nation which by proximity is forced to know most about the nature of that rule. But he knows very well that, however much he may rage about it in private, he can do nothing about it in public so long as the Government of the United States is not moved by the sentiments of its people to abate in the least degree the performance of its duties as a neutral, which, on Spanish official testimony, it has fully and faithfully performed. To resent the indignity of being asked for an indorsement of "the word of Spain" by "a nation of shopkeepers" is all very fine and Castilian and suitable to a blue-blooded hidalgo. But there is no sense in it. The fact is that the word of Spain is good for nothing to the Cubans, and they could not accept it without guarantees from some more responsible source. An insurgent army which should lay down its arms and put itself at the mercy of Spain on the faith of the word of Spain would be a pack of fools. The Spanish promises by which the previous insurrection was allayed have been completely "broken to the hope," and he would be a bold Spaniard who should contend that they had been kept to the ear. The indorsement of a nation, of shopkeepers or otherwise, that keeps its agreements is needed to make "the word of Spain" negotiable.

THE FARMERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

What can the Government do for the farmers? That is a question directly raised by the extent to which Bryanism drew the support of this class. It is not a simple question. In some ways the Government can do much. In other ways, and to these, unfortunately, the "discontented" farmers give a good deal of importance, the Government can do nothing. It cannot buy farm products or warehouse them; it cannot regulate the prices of them, either by abolishing speculation or by expanding the currency. And it cannot save farmers from the consequences of their own business mistakes or faults any more than it can perform that service for tradesmen, manufacturers, or editors. Where men have bought poor land at a high price and incurred debts that they cannot pay, or where they are ignorant of farming, or lazy or extravagant, the Government cannot help them. It is mere vicious, mischievous nonsense to delude them with that hope.

Yet there is very much that the Government can and ought to do that would be of the greatest benefit not only to the farmers, but to every other class willing to take advantage of it. First, and just now of the greatest importance, the Government can maintain the gold standard in its absolute integrity and not do anything that would even look like abandoning it unless—an apparently impossible condition—the great commercial powers of the world combine in the change. Then the Government can keep down the taxes by care and economy in appropriations and by faithful administration wholly unconnected with politics. The Government can also shape the taxes so that they shall fall on the farmers and other consumers as lightly as possible, and so that they shall not enable special interests to charge high prices. That means the abandonment of the unjust favoritism of protective taxes on imports, and permitting American merchants to buy both goods and ships in the best markets of the world.

The Government can devise and authorize a system of sound, safe general banking by which to the metallic currency of the country shall be added a bank-note currency which will make all forms of credit safer, simpler, and easier throughout the Union. Under our present system of a rigid and not too secure currency agriculture suffers in many ways. Money is costly and high when it is most needed in agricultural regions, and is gathered at the money centres to stimulate speculation when it is not so needed. There is a lack of small, well-managed and safe local banks which can furnish both currency and credit in the farming districts with a knowledge of conditions that would make their operations secure.

These are measures which the Government can and ought to take for the benefit of the farmers, as well as all other classes. Beyond these, there is very little that can be done to any serious advantage. We have entire confidence that all these things will finally be brought about. It will not be done easily or rapidly, but it will be done, because the real and lasting interests of the country require it. As we have frequently said, no one can measure exactly the proportion of discontent among any class, and especially among the farmers. But it is a very great mistake to think that as a class they require legislation that would injure other classes. There is no proof that as a class they even desire it. We have no doubt that in the process of discussion and education by which the sound policies we have outlined must be brought to adoption, the majority of the farmers—probably a very large majority—will be found sustaining them.

GRUBER AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

It was not Col. ABRAHAM GRUBER whom, but a kangaroo which, the late Artemus Ward described as "an amoozin but onprinsipled little kuss." We will not apply the characterization to Col. ABE in its entirety, though we believe that he is not of towering stature, and we are sure that he is amusing. The thrilling picture which he drew for a wild-eyed Bryanite during the campaign of the frightful calamities which followed the remonetization of silver in Italy in 1497 was one of the happiest efforts of its kind.

At present ABE promises to be more amusing than ever, for he gives out that he is preparing ammunition and a siege train for an assault upon civil service reform. He calls the ammunition data, and he is collecting it or them from good Republicans who have been removed by President CLEVELAND from public offices to make room for his own pampered minions. When he had got them in, he suddenly extended the civil service rules so as to keep them in, and to prevent MCKINLEY or other successor from rewarding the services of other good reformers with their places.

Such at least is the theory of ABE, who thinks the whole thing is an outrage and proposes to redress it. His first step, which he is even now taking, is to verify his hypothesis. In this the method he has adopted insures that he will have no trouble whatever. That method is to advertise in the newspapers, inviting communications from office holders removed under the Cleveland Administration. What a plethora of proof this invitation will bring upon ABE! Every discharged office holder will be ready to declare, and, if necessary, to make affidavit, that his personal character is irreproachable, that he performed his duties to the President's taste, and that his removal was causeless and without excuse. GRUBER will have more munitions of war for his attack upon the wall of civil service reform than he can possibly require.

The difficulty is in the nature of the wall which incloses the appointees of CLEVELAND and excludes the Republican boys for whom ABE desires to provide shelter. That wall, as the admiring farmer said about his fence, is "horse-high, bull-strong, and pig-tight." It is in vain that ABE, loaded with affidavits, and tipped with a fulminating compound at each end, will hurl himself against it like a catapult in a capsule. Evolutions never go backward. The wall will withstand the utmost fury of ABE's assault, and from its summit the happy Mugwumps will look down like the fabled hyena "and grin defiance upon their baffled pursuer."

Commending the business men's movement to secure the election of Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER to the United States Senate, The Buffalo Express says:

"The same result can be secured in this State. If the Platt machine is left to enjoy its present comfortable opinion that the people of the State have conceded to it the Senatorship as its own rightful spoil, a Senator will be elected who will be as discreditable to the Republican Party as the present Senator is to the Democratic Party and it will be a toss-up which is more unfit to represent the interests of this great State. The business men of this State were foremost in winning the recent victory. We want to see them follow the example of the business men of Pennsylvania in demanding of the Legislature the election of a Senator who will reflect honor, and not dishonor, on the State, who will represent something besides the appetites of political sharks."

This is sound doctrine, but if the business men of the State are to carry it out with any degree of success, they will have to unite, organize, and give much time and hard work to the cause. In no way, however, could they make a better investment.

Pennsylvania, as was expected through the whole length of Broad Street, has beaten Cornell at football, but, contrary to the Philadelphian expectation, Cornell scored. The beating of the Indians by Brown was not expected at all. The Thanksgiving Day games mark the close of an athletic season which has been fruitful in surprises, eminently in surprises for Yale. Harvard some time ago lost most of her interest in brutal sports and ostentatiously addicted herself to scholarship. It now seems inevitable for Yale to resort to intellectual pursuits, and there will be general and sympathetic interest in her progress.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is politely but firmly opposing the appointment of Mr. PAYNE to the Cabinet on the ground that he "has been in the habit, while a member of the Republican National Committee, to exert an influence in behalf of corporations over members of legislative bodies." That is a point that we recommend to the attention of Governor-elect BLACK when he comes to consider the selection of Mr. PAYN of New-York for the Insurance Department.

Referring to the revision of the Civil Service Rules of the State made at the request of Gov. MORTON, Good Government says: "For this the Governor will receive the hearty approbation of the people of the State. The spoilsmen of the party machines declare that the new rules shall not go into effect; that laws will be passed at once to defeat their purpose. It can hardly be conceived, however, that this will be permitted, or that Governor-elect BLACK will for a moment agree to reverse the wise policy of his predecessor. The Republican Party in the State, as well as the Nation, is pledged to 'Take no backward step.'"

The pledges of the Republicans in New-York do not consist solely in their platform utterances. They lie in the amended Constitution framed by a Republican Convention and distinctly advocated by all the leading Republicans of the State.

The custom among the children of New-York of celebrating Thanksgiving Day by roaming the streets clothed in fantastic garments and blowing tin horns is not in itself objectionable, except on account of the noise. But when to this is added the waylaying of passers with demands for money, the custom becomes offensive. It is to be supposed that the parents of the children concerned are not aware of this extension of the celebration. But they ought to be made aware of it, even if it should become necessary for that end that every child found begging in the street should be taken home under the escort of a policeman.

After such a humiliating repudiation at the hands of the people, it is just possible that the Forest Commissioners may decide that there is only one course for them to pursue—resign from office, and thus enable Gov. BLACK, without embarrassment, to appoint their successors.—The Tribune.

They will not resign. That kind never do. But somehow the grip of the lumbering interest on the Forest Commission ought to be broken.

"In regulating the tariff, I think the time has come for Republicans to reconsider the question a little. You know I have always been in favor of a high tariff, but I think now that existing schedules should be modified slowly and carefully. We want first of all to increase the revenue. That goes without saying; but beyond that we should proceed very cautiously."

This is the apparently conservative advice of ex-Senator SAWYER of Wisconsin. The Republicans not only "should proceed very cautiously" with the tariff, but should let it alone, and get the needed revenue from taxes that will not derange business as all tariff changes are bound to do. And the revenue actually needed may be very moderate if economy be shown in appropriations.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Apparently the lot of superannuated Methodist ministers in Indiana is not a happy one, if they are obliged, that is, to depend for even the barest necessities of life upon the allowance made them by the State Conference. For two years, now, contributions for this purpose have fallen short of the amount nominally appropriated by $10,000, and no claimant has received more than $70. This sum, spread over twelve months, would be ludicrously, if it were not pitiably, inadequate. "Yet," says The Indianapolis Journal, "the conference does not propose to make up the deficiency. The debt is repudiated."

—Englishmen are worried about the name by which the new self-propelling vehicles will ultimately be called, and correspondents of the London papers are suggesting all sorts of substitutes for the awkward "auto-motor," or the absurd "horseless carriage." One man offers "go-car," another predicts that "motor-cycle" will be contracted into "moke," just as "bicycle" has been turned into "bike," and a third advises the use of "mobus" as a pleasing modification of "motor-omnibus." Evidently there is an opportunity here for the exercise of etymological ingenuity, and suggestions from people of learning and taste are in order.

—Soldiers stationed at Fort Warren are again making bitter complaint about the quarters in which they have to live. The grievance is a very real one, for in the report made by an army inspector, who recently visited the post, the old barracks are described as "not fit for human habitation." In this state of affairs lies the explanation of the frequency with which the men quartered there desert. At no other army post in the country is the percentage of desertions so high as at Fort Warren, it being 14.7. The next highest is 12.5 at Fort Ripley, in Kansas, while the general average throughout the East is only 6.10. Boston is in the department commanded by Gen. RUGER, and any recommendation for improvements there must come from him.

—In the Carnegie Library at Pittsburg is a large and valuable collection of tracings taken directly from the stones in various parts of the country upon which the Indians of other days inscribed their opinions of current events and their memories of the past. The latest addition to this collection is a carefully made copy of the hieroglyphics on a cliff overhanging the Monongahela River, in Fayette County. They seem to have been made by an Algonquin tribe about 200 years ago, while it was slowly retreating westward before the white settlers. A conjectural interpretation of the marks finds in them proof that the Indians were resting there after severe battles with their foes, and that the country was well supplied with game.

—Somewhat exaggerated, if not somewhat ridiculous, regard for the sensibilities of sheep was displayed when the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals forbade any further exhibitions at the Live Stock Show of a famous collie's remarkable intelligence and powers. It is an undoubted fact that these dogs rule the flocks intrusted to them not by winning affection, but by exciting fear, and it is equally certain that the sheep do not enjoy the form of government to which their canine rulers subject them. No real injury, however, is ever inflicted upon his charges by an even moderately well trained collie, and in all his life, probably, the champion Sandy has not shed as much of ovine blood as almost always flows whenever a sheep is sheared by any except the most careful operators. If he occasionally varies his fierce threats by nipping the leg of a particularly obstinate sheep, the harm done is entirely inconsequential. It is doubtful if President HAINES would have been moved to interfere with this interesting and valuable feature of the show were it not that sheep, like doves, enjoy a thoroughly undeserved reputation for amiability. Of all domesticated animals, they are the stupidest and the most irritating. Anybody who ever had any practical dealings with these creatures is much more likely to canonize Sandy as a marvel of patience and gentleness than to criticise him for "harassing" the objects of his care.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. H. C. EVANS of Nashville has been mentioned as likely to be appointed Attorney General by Mr. MCKINLEY. The Nashville American derides the rumor, declaring that "EVANS is a shrewd politician, a successful manufacturer, but no one has yet accused him of being a prominent lawyer."

—The San Francisco Chronicle makes a grave charge against CHARLES I. HAVENS, an architect of that city, who was about to receive $2,500 for plans for a new schoolhouse, when the Board of Education discovered from pictures in an architectural magazine that the plans, "except for a few decorative variations," were duplicates of those of a high school recently built at Medford, Mass. It is only fair to state, however, that, if one may judge by rough newspaper pictures of the existing and the proposed structure, the two are alike only in general form, and that if Mr. HAVENS did borrow ideas from the Eastern building, he vastly improved them.

—In an editorial paragraph eulogizing the late Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, The San Francisco Chronicle makes this truly remarkable statement: "No man ever bore with less reproach the name of 'gentleman.'" Without attempting to explain what a phrase so enigmatic may mean, it may be stated that Gen. MURRAY, though a Southerner by birth, was the youngest General officer in the Union Army. As a United States Marshal he freed Kentucky of the Ku-Klux Klan, and as Territorial Governor he settled the ultimate fate of polygamy in Utah by refusing a certificate of election to Congress to GEORGE Q. CANNON. The General died at San Diego.

—Mr. C. J. MAYNARD of Newtonville, Mass., has courageously risen in defense of the interesting but unpopular animal known to scientists by the somewhat tautological name of "Mephitis mephitica." Mr. MAYNARD captured a youthful specimen of the tribe early last Summer, and has given it an honored place among his household pets ever since. The creature is now fully grown, and has always proved itself to be an affectionate and considerate friend of the family. "Mephie," as Mr. MAYNARD calls it, is described by him as kind, timid, good-natured, and playful. Being well treated, it has never had reason to enter upon a defensive campaign, and though occasionally casting speculative eyes upon young chickens, mature fowls are able to drive it about as they choose.

—Investigation, prompted by President CLEVELAND's allusion in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation, has revealed that this is the only direct reference to a distinctively Christian doctrine that has appeared in a Presidential document since the time of President TYLER. The latter, in 1841, appointed May 14 as a day on which he desired "all Christian people" to hold religious exercises in expression of the sense of bereavement due to the death of President HARRISON. Mr. JACOB EZEKIEL, now a resident of Cincinnati, wrote to President TYLER, protesting against his apparent exclusion of many American citizens from this manifestation of sorrow. The President, in a letter which Mr. EZEKIEL still possesses, said: "I designed in nothing to exclude any portion of my fellow-citizens from a cordial union in the solemnities of that occasion. In speaking of the duties of Christian people, I meant in no way to imply that similar duties should not be performed by all mankind. The wisdom which flowed from the lips of your prophets has, in time past, and will continue for all time to come, to be a refreshing fountain of moral instruction to mankind, while holy records bear witness of Divine favors and protection of the GOD of ABRAHAM and of ISAAC and of JACOB, GOD of the Christian and Israelite, to his chosen people. May I then hope, Sir, that this explanation will remove all difficulties, and that your voice and the voices of all your brethren will ascend to our common Father in supplication and prayer on the day I have suggested?"

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Topeka Feels Qualified.

From The Topeka (Kan.) Journal.

Topeka women wear good enough clothes for Topeka to have a horse show.

Fears a Misfit.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

Texas would like to be represented in the Cabinet. It won't do. The average Texan is magnificent in a fight, but in a Cabinet, oh, no.

The Arizona Orange.

From The Phoenix (Arizona) Republican.

The Arizona orange is the sweetest orange grown in the United States. In comparison with it the oranges of California and Florida are bitter.

American Terms Preferred.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

The use of the word "premier" for Secretary of State is as persistent as that of "penny" for cent. Why not stick to American usage?

Quite Otherwise.

From The Boston Herald.

Judge Nott, who has been elevated to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims, is not the same as is mentioned in the Sermon on the Mount.

They Knew It.

From The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

A writer in one of the magazines says that pleasant conversation is a splendid appetizer, which reminds us of a war-time proverb: "Hunger is a good sauce for cornbread."

The Governor-Elect.

From The Troy Press.

One good sign in Black is that he is not overhasty in committing himself in regard to appointments or policies. Much of his time is advantageously devoted to keeping quiet and thinking.

Good Times Coming.

From The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

Good times are coming. The entire business interests of the country cannot revive in a day or in a month, but an improvement, sure, though for a time it may be gradual, may be confidently expected.

Journalism, So Called.

From The Troy Press.

Any college which sets out to teach a young man the "profession" of journalism, specifically, makes a mistake. Journalism is not a profession, as professions are commonly known. It is more than a profession. It is an art, a science, and, withal, a trade.

Candor and the Cabinet.

From The Washington Star.

Col. Fred Grant's frank admission that he would like to be in the Cabinet does him credit as a man of unrestrained candor. This quality would not be a disadvantage to him as Secretary of War, although it might have its embarrassments if he should happen to land in the State Department.

Wide Tires in the Law Books.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Times.

The Vermont Legislature has passed a law requiring heavy wagons to have wide tires. A law of Connecticut enacted in 1895 required that wagons should have wide tires. A law of Connecticut enacted in enforced in any town or city of the State we have never heard of it.

Honest Elections.

From The Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal.

The way to stop people from giving us bad names with regard to elections is to stop deserving them. This ought not to be a difficult task in the interest of a matter upon which so much of our moral and material welfare depends. There never was a truer precept, whether applied to politics or to business, than that honesty is the best policy.

Errors in Official Ballots.

From The Staunton (Va.) News.

What does seem strange to us, however, is this, that there should be so many mistakes made by Electoral Boards in printing the official ballots, and that there seems to be no remedy against mistakes of this kind that may work an irreparable injury to not only a candidate, but to the vast body of people who choose between two or more candidates.

Kentucky's Achievement.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

It is not the 244 plurality, but the odds of 90,000 against us which we have wiped out that represents the magnitude of the result in Kentucky. It means a tremendous revolution, and for this great achievement in saving the State from dishonor the chief credit must be given to the courageous and patriotic Democrats who declared and made the fight against party associates and against the party name, for party integrity and National welfare.

Hearty, Hale, and Indefatigable.

From The Baltimore American.

Joseph Jefferson during the past week played seven performances, made seven speeches, delivered a lecture, formed the centre of a street procession, ate five special dinners, sat up several evenings with the boys as late as 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and attended to various other duties without fatigue or ennui. Of course, he is young yet, and can stand such things.

The American as a Drinking Animal.

From The Boston Transcript.

Whether it is owing to climatic influences or because of something peculiar in the temperament or training of our people, the complex American people, as it is found in large cities, does not seem to be able to drink alcoholic liquors without drinking too much, and so making a nuisance of itself. If our people could be trusted not to abuse the privilege, there might be no objection to the sale of light wines and beer in or near the public parks.

A Trinitarian Wrote It.

From The Boston Herald.

A Massachusetts Governor, who was a Unitarian in religion, issued a proclamation of which clergymen of the Trinitarian faith disapproved. Some of them went so far as to refuse to read it in their pulpits. On investigation, it was learned that this proclamation was written by a man who had been an orthodox minister. The Governor had asked the Secretary of State to write the proclamation for him, and it was sent out, word for word, as it came from his pen.

Cleveland, Chicago, and Denver.

From The Chicago Standard.

Rivalry between cities is not so marked as it was a few years ago. New-York still turns up her nose at Chicago, but Chicago has got too big to "talk back" to her sister on Manhattan Island, much less to St. Louis; St. Paul has given up the race with Minneapolis in the matter of population, and there is a truce in other respects. Boston has ceased to claim—if she ever did claim—the artistic and literary hegemony of the country, and the Philadelphia joke is a drug on the market. Cities like Washington and Cleveland and Denver are coming more to the front every year as the residence of cultured people who constitute what is known as a "centre" of education, or music, or art.

Habit Better than a Motto.

From The Troy Daily Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES offered a prize of $100 for the best ten-word motto for the paper. The judge sorted out a ton of answers and selected this: "All the world's news, but not a school for scandal." The winner got the $100, the New-York paper had the benefit of some good advertising, and the old motto was retained: "All the news that's fit to print." By the way, what's the use of a motto for a newspaper? The characteristics of a public journal soon make its name its most descriptive motto, and the public will soon forget any other declaration of intentions. Mottoes are like New Year's resolutions—good for a starter. It's the habit that tells. And the Troy Times congratulates its New-York namesake on cleanly habits.

It Sticks to the Original.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The motto that captured the prize of $100 offered by THE NEW-YORK TIMES is this: "All the world's news, but not a school for scandal." This is excellent, but THE TIMES sticks to its own original and more concise one: "All the news that's fit to print." It is a good rule for all newspapers to go by.

SOME DAY OF DAYS.

From The Somerville Journal.

[With apologies to Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.]

Some day, some day of days, treading the street
With idle, heedless pace
(Not looking for such luck,)
I shall behold your face!
Some day, some day of days, thus shall we meet!

Perchance the sun shall shine from skies of May,
Or Winter's icy chill
Shall fill the frigid air.
No matter! That old bill
I shall have with me, sure, that fateful day!

Once more my old-time hope will all come back,
And for a moment there,
Forgetting futile duns,
Forgetting years of care,
Once more my perfect trust shall nothing lack.

I shut my eyes now, thinking how 'twill be!
How face to face, we two—
No chance for you to dodge!—
Shall come, and I of you
Shall claim that thirty dollars that you owe to me!

For then, brought face to face, you can't gainsay me!
And the Past, with all its fears,
Its anxious, wearying care,
Its lonely, yearning years,
Shall vanish, that glad moment when you pay me!

WAR DEPARTMENT WORK

SECRETARY LAMONT MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Coast Defenses Being Improved with Great Rapidity—More Artillerists Needed—The Mississippi Problem.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Lamont's report of the operations of the War Department for 1896 shows total expenditures aggregating nearly $52,000,000, and an unexpended balance of nearly $2,000,000 turned back into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year. For the three years of Col. Lamont's administration the surplus has amounted to more than $5,000,000.

July 1, 1893, of our modern defense, but one high-power gun was mounted. By July 1 next we will have in position 70 high-power breech-loading guns and 95 breech-loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars. A battery of two or three of these guns takes the place of the former pretentious fort, and is vastly more effective. An eight-inch gun weighs 14½ tons, is 23¼ feet long, requires a powder charge of 125 pounds, and throws a projectile weighing 300 pounds about nine miles. A ten-inch gun weighs 30 tons, is 30½ feet long, requires a powder charge of 250 pounds, and throws a projectile about twelve miles. A twelve-inch gun weighs 57 tons, is 40 feet long, requires a powder charge of 520 pounds, and throws a 1,000-pound projectile thirteen miles. A twelve-inch mortar weighs 19,120 pounds, is 13 feet long, requires a powder charge of 105 pounds, and throws a filled projectile weighing 800 pounds over five miles.

Projected Defenses.

The defenses now under consideration are distributed among the ports of Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Narragansett Bay, eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, eastern and southern entrances to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia River, and Puget Sound. All of the emplacements have been located with the view of carrying out the project of the Endicott Board on Fortifications, organized under the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, as revised by the permanent Board of Engineers.

The total amount appropriated for seacoast defenses, including cost of sites, fortifications, and araments, since the adoption of the present scheme, is $26,457,000, of which more than one-third was carried by the act passed at the last session of Congress.

Before the end of the present year we shall have eleven 12-inch, forty-two 10-inch, eight 8-inch, six rapid fire guns, and 112 mortar emplacements. By July next there should be completed fourteen 12-inch, forty-six 10-inch, ten 8-inch. and twelve rapid fire guns, and 112 mortar emplacements. And by the close of the coming year this will be increased to twenty-one 12-inch, sixty-six 10-inch, twenty-five 8-inch and sixteen rapid fire guns, and 156 mortar emplacements.

Disappearing Carriages.

In the belief that the problem of a satisfactory disappearing gun carriage had been solved, the Appropriations Committee was informed at the previous session of the present Congress that the War Department proposed to spend no more money for gun-lift batteries, thus saving $20,000,000.

The construction of these carriages in as large numbers as the appropriation would permit was immediately undertaken, both at the Government Carriage Factory at the Watertown Arsenal and under contract. A still more difficult problem was the designing of a disappearing all-around fire carriage for the 12-inch breech-loading rifle. How difficult a problem it was will appear when it is noted that such a carriage must endure, without breaking or straining any of its parts, the tremendous shock due to the ballistic force necessary to propel a 1,000-pound projectile at a velocity of 2,100 feet per second, lowering its 52-ton gun for a distance of nearly eight feet to a secure position for loading and returning it to its firing position, and that it must do this rapidly, certainly, easily, and by mechanism not liable to get out of order and easy to be operated by the average soldier.

The technical difficulties involved may, perhaps, be better appreciated when it is considered that a similar case would be that of a 50-ton locomotive and tender running at a speed of twenty miles an hour, which is required to be brought to a full stop from this speed within a distance of sixteen feet, or one-third of its length, yet so easily and gently that at the end of the motion there shall not be the slightest jar.

Both these problems, also, it is believed, have been satisfactorily solved. One 12-inch all-around traverse disappearing carriage is now under construction and 8 and 10-inch carriage of similar design are about to be commenced.

The Public at Last Aroused.

Secretary Lamont says his predecessors in office at the head of the War Department had during many years the difficult task of arousing the public mind to a realization of the National deficiencies in the matter of coast defense. As the interest which has been awakened has grown deeper, successive Congresses have made more liberal provision for the accomplishment of the adopted scheme.

Therefore, in submitting the estimates for another year, he feels that it is no longer necessary to repeat the arguments that have been reiterated so many times. While earnestly inviting attention to the great work that yet remains to be done, it is also his fortune to have the more grateful duty of exhibiting the important results that have been actually accomplished, as well as the splendid progress which is now being made toward the early completion of the work.

The armament of troops with the new magazine arms was completed in May, and the armory is turning out 125 rifles or carbines per day under the appropriation made last year. All the ammunition for small arms now made is supplied with smokeless powder of American manufacture and of satisfactory quality.

River and Harbor Work.

The total expenditures for river and harbor improvements ordered by Congress during the year ended June 30, 1896, including those of the Mississippi and Missouri River Commission, was $17,039,000. Including the amounts appropriated by the Act of June 3, 1896, there was available for expenditures on rivers and harbors July 1, $26,020,000. The Mississippi River Commission has decided to discontinue the plan to improve the river by bank protection, and to adopt the plan of dredging channels in shoal places and maintaining, with State and local cooperation, an effective levee system. With this change of policy, the minority believe the function of the commission is ended, and the work should be turned over to the Secretary of War.

As no water has been drawn for use in the Chicago Drainage Canal, no further facts can be given as to the probable effect of abstracting 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan. The importance of inaugurating a series of observations and gaugings which will provide reliable data concerning the lake levels and the probable effect of the Chicago Drainage Canal and the deepening of connecting channels is again urged upon Congress.

The army consists of 25,426 officers and men, or 284 below the legal maximum. The effective field strength on Oct. 31, was 23,882.

More Artillerists Needed.

The completion already of some coast defenses and the approaching completion of other modern batteries render necessary a larger force of artillerists, but no other increase of the army is asked for. The plan of sea-coast defense involves one hundred distinct batteries in over twenty harbors, and a force must gradually be supplied to take care of guns and fortifications as they are completed, and to maintain them in a state of efficient defense.

Secretary Lamont says in closing his report: "I have satisfaction in placing on record my high appreciation of the character, ability, and zeal of the officers of our army, and the general spirit of loyalty and patriotic inspiration which pervade its ranks. To these officers and men, and to the heads of the departments in the War Office, all of whom have given faithful support to the administration of this department, I make the acknowledgment which is their due."

HUBERMAN'S CONCERT.

The Young Violinist Pleases a Large Audience at Carnegie Hall.

Bronislaw Huberman, the juvenile violinist, suffers from over-advertising and underdressing. There really is no good reason why Huberman should be advertised as a mature artist, nor is there good ground for dressing him in knee trousers, loose silk shirts, and long hair. He is not a mature artist, and he is not a juvenile prodigy. He is simply a boy whom nature has blessed with something like a real genius for violin playing, and who has reached the age of about sixteen years without mastering his art. It would do Huberman a world of good to go into retirement and study earnestly under masters of opposite styles, like Joachim and Ysaye. He would then be a violinist.

That the boy has a genuine musical organization was proved by his playing yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, where he gave his first recital in the presence of a large and unduly demonstrative audience. The boy's most important number was Bruch's first concerto, with which he began his afternoon's work. He played it not at all like a mature artist, but like a boy with genius in his blood. Huberman has fire, dash, élan at times, and occasionally his cantabile spreads into the warm glow of radiant beauty. But that is not often. He pleases most by the splendid sonority of his tone, a tone rough and impure yet, but very noble in its majestic breadth. It is a grand foundation on which to rear a better technic than that shown in the last movement of the concerto, which was played coldly, deliberately, even tentatively.

Huberman plays sharp very often, and his intonation is generally open to question. But his bowing, barring an over-fondness for detached notes, is admirable, and his phrasing shows a fine feeling for musical effects. There is a great amount of earnestness in the young man's work. There is no question that he loves his art, and that he puts all the emotional experience he has, together with a great deal of musical instinct, into his playing. He has a fine future before him, if he will content himself with being a violinist and drop his present style of dress and advertising.

In addition to the concerto he played a Chopin nocturne and Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasia. Adele Lewing, pianist, played some harmless, unnecessary numbers in a harmless, unnecessary style, and Mr. E. Romayne Simmons supplied the violinist with accompaniments which were of the earth, earthy.

ONCE MORE AS WALLACK'S.

Palmer's Theatre Will Again Bear Its Original Name.

The future of Palmer's Theatre was decided yesterday by the proprietor, Theodore Moss. Charles Burnham, who was formerly manager for Mr. Moss at the Star Theatre, will shortly assume the management of the house, which will be again known as Wallack's. The theatre will be renamed Monday, Dec. 7. Mr. Burnham is at present managing Georgia Cayvan and her company.

Three theatres in this city have in their time borne the name Wallack. The first, which was at Broadway and Broome Street, was opened by James William Wallack in 1852. In 1861 he opened the house at Thirteenth Street and Broadway, now known as the Star Theatre.

After his death, which occurred in December, 1864, the management of the house was assumed by his son, J. Lester Wallack, who was identified with its interests until January, 1882, when the present house was built in his name by Theodore Moss. The name of the old theatre at Broadway and Thirteenth Street was then changed to the Star. Mr. Wallack retired from management in the Spring of 1887, and in the Spring of 1888 the famous Wallack Company was disbanded forever. In the Fall of 1888 A. M. Palmer leased the theatre and displaced Wallack's name with his own.

Coincident with the change of the theatre name, E. S. Willard will begin an engagement in "The Rogue's Comedy," by Henry Arthur Jones.

VAN BIENE WILL STICK.

The Violoncello Actor Says Miss Davenport Shall Not Supplant Him.

A peculiar problem is presented to T. Henry French, manager of the American Theatre. The engagement of Fanny Davenport for two weeks, commencing Dec. 7, seems to conflict with that of August Van Biene, who declares he is under a guaranteed contract to appear at the American Theatre for eight weeks. Mr. Van Biene's engagement, therefore, would close the week of Dec. 30. Mr. French stated last night that Miss Davenport would appear Dec. 7, but declined to talk regarding the disposition of "The Broken Melody."

Mr. Van Biene stated that he had not heard of Miss Davenport's engagement until he read about it in the newspapers. "When I spoke to Mr. French," said Mr. Van Biene, "regarding the matter, he said that he was not responsible for what the newspapers stated. I was engaged to appear only in New-York, and at this [the American] theatre, for eight weeks. I will fulfill my contract to the letter, and will appear only at the theatre specified in my contract. Mr. French asked me a few weeks ago if I would object to appear in a Broadway theatre. I told him certainly not, and that it would have been much better for both if I had opened my engagement in such a theatre. I will not entertain any suggestions for a tour outside of New-York. My contract is explicit regarding my engagement, and I intend to abide by it."

Used Yvette Guilbert's Picture.

Ted D. Marks, Yvette Guilbert's manager, has begun an action against a cigarette trust for using a copyright photograph of the French comedienne for advertising purposes. Several days ago Mr. Marks was informed that small imprints of Yvette Guilbert's photograph, with her name underneath, were being given away in the shape of buttons to every purchaser of a packet of cheap cigarettes. He investigated the matter and procured several of the buttons, hence the action.

Carter—Daingerfield.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 26.—Charles Henry Carter of Baltimore was married today to Miss Sara Carroll Daingerfield, eldest daughter of Mrs. Reverdy Johnson Daingerfield of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Felix McCarty, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mr. Redmond Entertained at Dinner.

The visiting Irish statesman, John E. Redmond, was the guest of Mr. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, at a private dinner at the Metropolitan Club, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, last night.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

—1:45 A. M.—240 Stanton Street; Maurice Mehr; damage, $1,500.

—10:50 A. M.—624 Madison Avenue; dwelling; G. W. Miller, owner; damage, $50.

—12:25 P. M.—48 West Twentieth Street; dwelling of Mrs. E. M. Ward; damage, $50.

—1:30 P. M.—727 Eighth Avenue; clothing store of Robert Eardemson; damage, $1,200.

—4:10 P. M.—1,170 Second Avenue; tenement of John Bumstead; damage, $50.

—7:40 P. M.—112 West One Hundred and Seventh Street; Edward Lang; damage, $1,000.

SIR FREDERICK BROOME DEAD.

Career of a Man Who Was a Politician, Poet, and Stock Grower.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Sir Frederick Napier Broome, K. C. M. G., died at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Sir F. N. Broome was a son of the late Rev. F. Broome, rector of Kenley, Shropshire. He was born in Canada in 1842, and emigrated to New-Zealand in 1857. Visiting England in 1864, he married Mary Anne, relict of Sir George Barker, R. A., K. C. B., and returned to his "sheep station" in New-Zealand the following year, but in 1869 went back to England. Almost immediately on his arrival in London Mr. Broome was employed by The London Times, and was for five years a general contributor, reviewer, and art critic to that journal, which he represented in Russia at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and on many other important occasions. He contributed prose and verse to The Cornhill, Macmillan, and other magazines, and published two volumes of poetry, "Poems from New-Zealand," 1868, and "The Stranger of Seriphos," 1869. In 1870 Mr. Broome was appointed secretary of the fund for the completion of St. Paul's Cathedral; in 1873 Secretary to the Royal Commission on Unseaworthy Ships; in 1875 Colonial Secretary of Natal, to which colony he proceeded as a member of Lord (then Sir Garnet) Wolseley's special mission, and in 1877 Colonial Secretary of the Island of Mauritius. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the latter colony in 1880, and Governor of West Australia in 1882. He was nominated a Companion of the Order of SS. Michael and George in 1877, and a Knight Commander in 1884. In 1885 he visited England and read before the Royal Colonial Institute a paper on Western Australia, which attracted much notice. For the first time on such an occasion at the Institute, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales took the chair, and a very large and distinguished audience was present. In 1890 Sir Frederick again went to England to give evidence upon the Western Australia Constitution bill before the House of Commons. The mission, undertaken at the request of the Legislature of the colony, concluded Sir Frederick's seven years of office in that Government. During this period the colony had been greatly advanced by his exertions, and the departure of Lady Broome and himself from Western Australia was the occasion of a remarkable manifestation of esteem and affection of the colonists. In 1891 Sir Frederick was appointed Governor of Trinidad.

Coventry Patmore Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Coventry Kearsey Deighton Patmore died at Lymington today, after a brief illness.

Mr. Patmore was born in 1823. He wrote "Tamerton Church Tower, and Other Poems," published in 1853; an elaborate domestic poem, "The Angel in the House," in four parts—"The Betrothal," "The Espousal," "Fathful Forever," and the "Victories of Love," in 1854-62; and a selection entitled "The Children's Garland," in 1862; "The Unknown Eros," 1877; "A Memoir of Barry Cornwall," and "Amelia, &c.," 1878. He contributed to The Edinburgh and North British Reviews, and to The Pall Mall Gazette, while it was under Mr. Greenwood's editorship.

Revolution Threatened in Haiti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 19.—Apparently well authenticated reports have reached the Haitian colony here of troubles brewing in political circles in Haiti that may break into open hostilities at any moment. It is said that Manigat, who has been appointed Minister to France, but who has not been officially recognized, is about to return and organize a revolution against President Simon Sam. Dissatisfaction with the administration of the national finances by M. Fouchard, Minister of Finance, is relied upon to give encouragement to a revolution.

The Scott Libel Case.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Earl Russell was on the stand to-day in Old Bailey, testifying in his libel case against Lady Tina Scott, his mother-in-law. He denied all the charges and insinuations of misconduct with cabin boys and Chinamen aboard his yacht. He admitted writing letters to Lady Scott couched in affectionate terms.

Child Born to A. Thorne.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The wife of A. Thorne, the American representative of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, has given birth to a daughter in this city.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The factory and warehouse at Barrow of Axtell & Grass was damaged by fire to the extent of £50,000 to-day.

TRIESTE, Nov. 26.—A terrific storm is prevailing here, preventing vessels from entering or leaving the harbor. Many houses have been unroofed or othrwise damaged.

FATAL ROW OVER CARDS.

An Italian Stabs a Neighbor in a Fight on Thanksgiving Day.

Munzia Yallani, an Italian laborer, twenty-three years old, who lived at 471 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, was fatally stabbed last evening in a fight over cards with Joseph Laradarre, twenty-four years old, of 465 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street.

The quarrel started in Yallani's house, one man accusing the other of cheating. They went to the street to fight. Yallani was getting the best of his antagonist when Larardarre drew a long knife and plunged it into his body.

Policeman Kipp saw the fight and was hurrying to the scene when the stabbing occurred. He followed the murderer to Vanderbilt Avenue, and both jumped over the Harlem Railroad wall, going into a cut twenty feet deep. The officer was badly bruised, and Larardarre would have escaped but for a number of citizens who closed in on him. The policeman had to draw his revolver before the man would give up.

Yallani is at Fordham Hospital, and the doctors say he will not recover.

A GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Miss Terrell Was Despondent Over a Broken Engagement.

Miss Annie Terrell of 88 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, two years ago met Edward McCracken, now an electrician at the Pratt Institute, and became engaged to him. As she was only seventeen years old and he was nineteen, the parents of both objected, and the engagement was broken off.

After a long estrangement the engagement was renewed. Miss Terrell and McCracken met on the Brooklyn Bridge about a month ago and agreed to be married Feb. 24. For a short time McCracken was warmly attentive, and then he suddenly stopped his visits, and Miss Terrell, alarmed at his coldness, began making opportunities to meet him. He sent her a letter Friday, in which he told her to cease her attentions.

Miss Terrell took back McCracken's engagement ring and presents and gave them to his father. Then yesterday morning she took the poison. A cousin with whom she was sleeping was awakened about 2 o'clock by her moans, and the girl confessed that she had intended to commit suicide. She died before doctors could reach her.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 3:10 A. M. Nov. 27.

FEAST OF THANKSGIVING

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN GREATER NEW-YORK.

Churches Thronged in the Morning and Then the People Sought Amusement—The Poor and Those in Various Institutions Not Forgotten.

In an infinite variety of ways the people of Greater New-York managed to extract enjoyment from a foggy and damp Thanksgiving Day. While the streets and parks were filled with promenaders, grotesque paraders, bicyclists, and pleasure seekers generally, the principal churches accommodated large congregations in the morning, and in the afternoon and evening the various playhouses were filled by those who sought amusement.

Many of the clergymen, in their sermons, took occasion to touch on secular matters, especially such as dealt with the recent campaign and its lessons. At the Temple Emanu-El, in the forenoon, some fine music was heard, and Gov. Morton's Thanksgiving message was read.

One of the beneficent charities dispensed during the day was that of the Anti-Basement Circle, which has among its patrons many women well known in New-York society. This society distributed to several hundred poor families—mostly Italians—the means to procure a good Thanksgiving dinner. The distribution was made from the Mariners' Temple in Henry Street.

Roast turkey with cranberry sauce, chicken, roast beef, pumpkin pie, vegetables, and coffee were dispensed at noon to the occupants of Ludlow Street Jail, the Tombs Prison, Jefferson Market, Yorkville, Essex Market, and Harlem.

Mince Pies in the Tombs.

Miss Phoebe A. Wright, daughter of the Commissioner of Corrections, contributed 200 mince pies to the dinner at the Tombs. She was present to see them served.

Several hundred women and children enjoyed a dinner at St. Barnabas Home, in Mulberry Street. The men who applied at that institution received tickets which entitled them to a turkey dinner at the Olive Tree Inn, in East Twenty-third Street. About 900 tickets were distributed. The City Mission distributed about 1,600 pounds of turkey to poor families. At the Newsboys' Lodging House the annual dinner was enjoyed last evening by between 700 and 800 boys. William Waldorf Astor each year defrays the expenses of this dinner.

Mayor Strong, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, and Charities Commissioners Croft and Faure visited Bellevue Hospital and the institutions on the island, and saw that all the inmates were supplied with a good meal in keeping with the holiday.

The Children's Aid Society looked after the wants of more than 1,000 children Wednesday evening and yesterday.

Dinners for All the Hungry.

Over 400 girls and a number of boys who are the pupils of the schools of the United Hebrew Charities had their Thanksgiving dinner at the Industrial School, 58 St. Mark's Place. After the dinner, the children sang several patriotic songs.

At Salvation Army headquarters, in West Fourteenth Street, dinner was served to about 3,000 men, women, and children. They came from all parts of the city, some with tickets, but the great majority were those who had heard that the dinner was to be free, and not one of them was allowed to go away hungry. This is the first time the Salvation Army of this city has attempted anything of this kind on such a scale. The dinner was the idea of Major Winchell, who has recently come from Chicago to take charge of the local army.

The Bowery Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association fed about 500 hungry men between 1 and 3 o'clock. The ladies of Calvary Baptist Church assisted in the work. Arthur Curtiss James furnished the dinner, as he has done for several years.

The Five Points House of Industry, at 155 Worth Street, fed 1,600 persons. Of these, 1,200 were from the population of the streets, and 400 were from the institution itself, being 340 children and about 60 employes and attendants.

The Five Points Mission, at 63 Park Street, was crowded with 800 children, who came to enjoy the Thanksgiving feast. A short entertainment was given by the children before they went to the tables. It consisted of a "Salutation to the Flag," chorus singing, recitations, and tableaus. The dinner was given by different churches and benevolent societies.

The New-York Rescue Band, in Doyers Street, according to Supt. Earle, fed nearly 800 hungry persons there yesterday.

The Anawanda Club, which is the social part of the Tammany Hall organization in the Eighteenth Assembly District, had its annual Thanksgiving eve "pow-wow" at the clubhouse, Twentieth Street and Second Avenue, Wednesday night. A number of professional entertainers gave a good performance, and after this there was an elaborate luncheon.

Those present included Charles H. Murphy, Congressman George B. McClellan, Senator Grady, Assemblyman-elect Daly, ex-Assemblyman La Fetra, William P. Meehan, James P. Keating, and Aldermen Murphy and Campbell.

WITH SING SING CONVICTS.

How the Holiday Was Observed Among the Prisoners.

SING SING, Nov. 26.—The convicts in Sing Sing prison arose a little later than usual this morning, and then marched into the messroom, where they were seated to a breakfast of chicken, potatoes, and tea. It required 1,800 pounds of poultry to provide for the 1,300 men.

After the meal the men were allowed about an hour and a half in the prison yard for exercise, and then to each was given a mince pie, two apples, and two cigars to take to his cell.

Arthur Mayhew, the condemned man, ate his dinner in his cell in the condemned-cell room. He is the only man in there now, and when he goes to the electric chair next week this room will be empty for the first time since it was built. He is the colored man who killed Stephen Powell in Queens County.

Many of the convicts received boxes from their families and friends. In these were turkey, plum puddings, fruit, &c. There were three wagon loads of these boxes.

THE PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING.

A Family Dinner Served in the White House—No Guests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland occupied their pew at the First Presbyterian Church, and listened to Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning. They had no guests at the White House Thanksgiving dinner, which was altogether a family affair.

All the members of the Cabinet observed the holiday in similar manner at their residences. In the afternoon, the President and Private Secretary Thurber accomplished considerable executive work.

All the departments were closed for the day, and the trades were suspended generally.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BERLIN, N. H., Nov. 26.—The sawmill and dryhouse of E. Libby & Son, at Peabodyville, N. H., were burned last night; loss about $12,000; insurance, $4,500.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The lumber shed of Parker & Page, First Street, East Cambridge, containing a large quantity of fine dried lumber and both hard and soft wood, burned to-night; loss, $40,000; insured.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 26.—The sacristy of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, containing the vestments, communion plate, library, and the chapel organ, was burned this evening, causing a loss of about $20,000.

THANKSGIVING IN EUROPE.

Holiday Sentiments of Ambassadors Eustis and Bayard.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society in London was given to-night in the great hall of the Hotel Cecil. The decorations were American and British flags and the coats of arms of the different States of the Union. Behind the seat of the Chairman, the President of the society, was a statue of Liberty.

About three hundred guests were present, including Sir Frank Lockwood, Solicitor General; Mr. Henry M. Stanley, M. P.; Hiram Maxim, and their wives; Sir Richard Webster, Consul General Collins, Mountenoy Jephson, Moncure Conway, B. F. Stevens, and Newton Crane.

Ambassador Bayard, who had been invited, was not present, he having gone to Windsor to visit the Queen. A letter of regret was read from him, in which he said:

"It is a great disappointment that the royal summons to Windsor Castle deprives me of the pleasure I confidently anticipated of meeting my fellow-countrymen. The disappointment is unavoidable, I must bow to the inexorable laws of etiquette of this land, which is paramount in such matters. Will you make known to my countrymen the circumstances that suddenly intervened to deprive me of the great natural pleasure of being in your midst."

The reading of the letter was greeted with cheers.

A telegram of patriotic felicitations was sent to Mr. Bayard. It also contained best wishes for his health and a godspeed for "the land we all love."

Later a reply was received from Windsor acknowledging the receipt of the telegram, and adding:

"All who love the United States and Great Britain will join in mutual congratulations over the peaceful relations which crown the anniversary of gratitude for the numberless blessings that surround the English-speaking peoples."

PARIS, Nov. 26.—This has been a day of banquets in the American colony here. The younger element met at a gay dinner given by the Students' Association, in the Boulevard Mount Parnasse, while the American architects studying at the School of Fine Arts celebrated their annual dinner in a restaurant in the Latin Quarter.

The event of the day, however, was the inaugural banquet at the Hotel Continental of the new University Dinner Club. Ambassador Eustis presided, while some thirty or forty graduates of a score of the universities and colleges of the United States were scattered about the table.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was observed by Americans here in the usual manner. In the evening a grand banquet was given at the Kaiserhof, at which 230 guests were present. Ambassador Uhl, who presided, made a brief speech, in which he testified to the importance of the part German-Americans had played in the history of the United States. He then called for three cheers for Emperor William, which were given with hearty good will. Mr. Uhl warmly eulogized President Cleveland, and pointed out what his Administration had done to contribute to the greatness of the United States. He called for three cheers for Mr. Cleveland, and the guests responded with enthusiasm, the cheering lasting for about two minutes. Finally, the banqueters gave three cheers for President-elect McKinley, whose name was greeted with deafening applause.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt's Generosity.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 26.—The newsboys and messenger boys of Newport were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt to-day. Masonic Hall for the first time failed to hold those who applied, and after 300 had finished their dinners, 150 more sat down. Mrs. Vanderbilt placed the management of affairs in the hands of Nina Circle of King's Daughters, at the head of which is Miss Amelia Tanner.

The menu was of the regular Thanksgiving order—roast turkey, all vegetables, and mince pie.

Mayor Boyle presided and made an address calling the attention of the boys to the generosity of Mrs. Vanderbilt, for whom they gave three rousing cheers. Then the Rev. B. F. Boardman made an address and the orchestra played popular airs, the boys singing "Poverty Row" and "Paradise Alley."

Two Schooners in Collision.

The coasting schooner Margaret B. Roper, Capt. Cranmer, from James River, lumber-laden, while at anchor off Owl's Head at 10:50 P. M. yesterday, was run into by the schooner James Duffield, from Philadelphia, coal-laden, and had her forerigging carried away and bulwarks smashed. The Duffield lost her bowsprit and headgear. Other damage was sustained, but owing to the darkness, its extent could not be ascertained. The night was clear overhead at the time of the accident. The Duffield ran into the Roper head on, striking the Roper's port bow, and after the crash the vessels became so entangled that they drifted together, broadside on. The United States tug Argus went to their assistance, but both Captains thought they could free the schooners without much difficulty. They were still at anchor off Owl's Head at midnight, and had not succeeded in clearing themselves.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Roswell A. Parmenter of Troy is at the Windsor.

—Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia is at the Astor.

—Dr. Cherevkoff of the Russian Navy is at the Grand Union.

—Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, is at the Hoffman.

—H. D. Farsell of Buffalo and William C. Capelle of Boston are at the Gilsey.

—Justice William D. Dickey of the New-York Supreme Court is at the Manhattan.

—James R. Smith of Chicago, Dr. Charles R. King and R. Charubin of Berlin are at the Savoy.

—Charles M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, is at the Holland.

—J. E. Kilduff of Denver, A. V. Colbord of Toronto, and Edwin Wildman of Elmira are at the Everett.

—Robert Brown of Philadelphia, H. W. Emery of New-Orleans, and J. H. J. Reilly of Boston are at the Marlborough.

—F. W. Huidekoper of Washington, Gerald Wyman of Boston, and Frank P. Sherman of Philadelphia are at the Plaza.

—John D. McMahon of Rome, N. Y.; Alden Chester of Albany, and L. D. Jacks of San Francisco are at the Park Avenue.

—Ralph Hoagland of Boston, F. H. Shepard of Baltimore, R. P. Flint of New-Haven, and Thomas Ryan of Syracuse are at the Imperial.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark of Philadelphia, Miss Fassett of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Perkins of Boston are at the Brevoort House.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Brown, Martin, Company, Fort Worth, Texas; H. J. Welten, domestics, dressgoods, notions, &c., 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Comiskey, C. H., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Gardner, gloves, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

—Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, dry goods, &c.; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Harris, McWhirter & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. J. Harris, dry goods, notions, &c.; Westminster Hotel.

—Levy Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. P. Levy, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Rheinstein, F. & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; F. Rheinstein, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

—Wallace & Sons, Statesville, N. C.; D. Wallace, Jr., dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

—Willinzit, P., Houtsdale, Penn., dry gods; Broadway Central Hotel.

THICKEST FOG FOR YEARS

HARBOR AND CITY ENVELOPED IN A DENSE GRAY CLOUD.

Incoming and Outgoing Steamers Delayed—Ferryboats Grope Their Way, Guided by Bells and Whistles—Some Light Collisions.

Fog settled down on the harbor rapidly and thick in the early hours yesterday morning. Old pilots declared it to be the densest fog they have seen in years. It was impenetrable to eye or marine glass, and ships were at its mercy. There was no steering, except by compass, and incoming ships abandoned that method of sailing and lay at anchor. Ferryboats groped about intermittently shrieking and screaming, and occasionally bumping into one another and into their piers.

Early Thanksgiving shoppers in the city found the streets thick with fog, and the sidewalks slimy and sticky. Seen from a height the city seemed to have sunk into the sea, with only the tops of the towers showing above the water. The elevated railway trains crept slowly along their invisible tracks, in the midst of the muggy air, as if they were air ships and were dodging the houses on each side.

The air began clearing in the city toward noon, but it was not until about 4 P. M. that the fog commenced to lift from the water. Up to that time there was great confusion in the harbor, and one serious and several small accidents occurred. Only one or two ships that were due yesterday ventured from their anchorage. The Havel got to her docks, at Hoboken, and the Massachusetts and some few others came in.

The pilots said the fog was thicker outside the bay than in the harbor, but it seemed especially dense along the rivers and shores. In the early part of the day the piers could not be distinguished even when only a few feet distant, and the ferryboats had to depend entirely upon the ringing of bells from their docks. A large number of these boats were stopped, and the utmost vigilance was exercised by pilots and captains.

Ferryboat Erie Strikes a Pier.

The ferryboat Erie of the Pavonia line left her pier about eight A. M. to take a number of excursionists to the Erie Railroad. Her pilot could not see ahead of him, and the boat crept slowly across the river, blowing and shrieking all the way. Other boats, unseen, but close at hand, were blowing their whistles also, and the passengers feared a collision at any moment. When the captain thought he was near the Jersey shore, he had the boat's speed still further reduced, and trusted to the guidance of the pier bell. All at once the boat was right on a pier. The engines were ordered reversed; but the Erie crashed into the head of the pier. Some little damage was done to the boat and to the pier, which proved to be that of the Wells-Fargo dock.

The Erie backed into the river and again attempted to get into her own dock. This time she narrowly escaped collision with the Pavonia of the same line, which was just starting for this city. The Pavonia almost came into collision, shortly afterward, with the Susquehanna. The passengers on the three boats were badly frightened, but there was no panic.

Pennsylvania Boats in Collision.

The Cincinnati and the New-Brunswick of the Pennsylvania ferry came into collision near their dock, in the early morning, but no damage was sustained by either. The Cincinnati was starting for New-York and the New-Brunswick was trying to get into her dock. The New-Brunswick's nose merely touched the Cincinnati, but the passengers were shocked and almost panic-stricken. When the boats touched, there was a wild rush from the cabins, but the New-Brunswick immediately disappeared in the fog and the passengers quieted down. The two boats had another encounter about seven P. M. at the Cortlandt Street dock.

The Ellis Island ferryboat Arizona was reported to have had a number of narrow escapes from collisions, and to have lost her bearings and drifted aimlessly about the harbor for some time.

The Staten Island ferryboats ran at greatly reduced speed, but the Northfield and Westfield almost had a collision off Liberty Island.

The Roosevelt Line stopped its boats between 3 and 9 A. M., but ran regularly afterward.

The South Ferry Line ran only one boat at a time. When it was ready to start the dock on the other side was advised of its departure, and bells were clanged until the solitary adventurer reached her haven.

Two of the Pennsylvania Annex boats narrowly avoided collision late in the afternoon.

Sound Boat Delayed.

The Priscilla of the Fall River Line came in three or four hours late, and the outgoing C. H. Northam did not get away at all Wednesday night. Her passengers, who thought they were swiftly steaming to New-England, awoke yesterday morning to find they were still in the East River, opposite Twenty-sixth Street. They were landed by a tug, at some expense to themselves, and most of them returned to their homes. Others went on by rail.

The Al Foster took a belated party of fishermen out to the banks, and they made good catches in spite of the fog.

Martin Danaher, a truckman, came near losing his life because of the fog along the docks. He could not see the guard on Pier 6 East River, and backed his truck against it so sharply that the shock threw him into the river. The men at work on the pier rescued him with some difficultv.

Toward 4 o'clock in the afternoon the sky cleared, the sun came out for a while, and the fog lifted; but in a half hour it began to settle down again. It crept up out of the sea and clung to the ground, and rolled slowly in great folds up into the city, enveloping everything in a dense, sticky cloud of gray.

The fog became thicker as night advanced. The harbor police, who had abandoned their tours of inspection up the rivers in the morning on account of the fog, had to give up their usual tour at 6:30 P. M. The fog was so thick off the Battery that one could not see ten feet ahead.

A fresh breeze sprang up about 7 o'clock, and the fog began to lift. In fifteen minutes the East River was clear, and soon afterward the entire harbor was bright with lights in the shipping and the Jersey coast, and Brooklyn lights could be plainly seen. By midnight the sky was perfectly clear, and no fog was visible in the city or on the water.

"TOM" MANN ARRESTED.

The Hamburg Dock Strike Assumes Large Proportions.

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.—The total number of dock laborers on strike here is 8,000, and these have been joined by the lightermen. Ships arriving from England and Sweden are bringing men to replace the strikers. All of the port laborers in Bremen are idle, and the dockmen at Kiel will strike to-morrow.

"Tom" Mann, the English labor agitator, was arrested while attempting to enter Hamburg territory, and expelled. The police placed their prisoner on board the steamer Nottingham, bound for Grimsby.

It is expected that 1,000 Italians will be lodged on board the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which has been fitted out to lodge men who will take the places of strikers.

Burglars Found at Work.

The houses of William M. Mullen of Stapleton, S. I., and Scott Tremaine of Clifton were each entered Wednesday night by a burglar. It is believed the same man was in both houses. In each case the burglar was discovered while on the upper floor and escaped without booty. Search was made by the people, but no stranger could be found in either village.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William H. McVickar.

William H. McVickar, better known as Commodore McVickar, died at his home, 22 East Thirteenth Street, yesterday after a week's illness

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

For the first time since election conspicuous financial interests that let stocks go in apprehension of a Bryan victory have become buyers of securities on a substantial scale. Efforts are made to disguise this new movement, but evidences of it are clearly discernible.

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Significance is in this development. If it is continued, it will exert quick and important influences.

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At a meeting of the Board of Directors of one of the foremost banks in Wall Street one day early this week four Directors, interchanging views, stated that they were all without stocks, having sold out just before election. And every one of them said frankly that any opportunity to get back stocks "on a reaction" would be hailed as a godsend, and would be taken advantage of not only by themselves, but (as one Director put it) by a "multitude of men who shivered themselves out of profits" three weeks ago.

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The capitalist with money idle is seldom a patient person.

SUCCESSOR TO CORDAGE.

Trading in the new securities of the Standard Rope and Twine Company will now begin on the Stock Exchange, the Governing Committee, as stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, having listed the corporation's bonds and stock.

There is probability that they will be active. The company, as successor to the old Cordage Trust, has its securities widely distributed. They include $3,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $7,500,000 consolidated 5 per cents, and $12,000,000 capital stock. The company's official statement to the Stock Exchange shows that it has acquired all "such mills and property of the United States Cordage Company, having ample capacity to supply all legitimate demands, as were found to be suitable for the business, and in which manufacturing operations can be concentrated and carried on at a minimum cost."

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Properties acquired, subject to the first mortgage bonds, are the Waterbury Mill, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Lawrence Rope Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Sewall & Day Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; the Elizabethport Cordage property, Elizabethport, N. J. In addition the mortgages cover and the company owns the Pearson Cordage Company, not under the former mortgage, but purchased after it was executed; and on all of which properties no other liens exist. Available assets remaining in the hands of the Cordage Reorganization Committee, or the net proceeds of same, will be transferred or paid over to the Standard Rope and Twine Company in the completion of the reorganization. These are: The Tucker & Carter Mill, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the William Wall's Sons Mill, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Donnell Mill, Bath, Me.; the Rinek Mill, Easton, Penn.; the Hanover Mill, York County, Penn.; Suffolk Mill, Boston, Mass.; Victoria Mill, Dayton, Ky.; Xenia Mills, Xenia, Ohio; Miamisburg Mills, Miamisburg, Ohio; Boston Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; Standard Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; New-Bedford Cordage Company, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Field Cordage Company, Xenia, Ohio; the Ohio Cordage Company, Xenia, Ohio; the Middletown Twine Company, Middletown, Ohio. All of these properties are free and clear of litigation or incumbrance, except the Tucker & Carter Mill, which has a disputed mortgage of $250,000.

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Both issues of bonds run fifty years, interest payable semi-annually in gold. The first mortgages are redeemable at 105. One per cent. is payable on the principal for the year ending July 30 next, and 1 per cent. thereafter will apply to a sinking fund.

Holders of consolidated 5s will receive interest at 5 per cent., payable from profits, if earned, prior to any dividend upon stock, and not otherwise, which interest shall be non-cumulative; provided that in any year in which a dividend of 2 per cent. per annum shall be declared and paid upon the stock there shall be paid upon such consolidated bonds from the profits of the company for such year, if such profits shall justify the same, in addition to interest at 5 per cent., an amount not to exceed 2½ per cent., provided the unpaid interest in arrear on said bonds shall equal such amount, and if not, then to the amount of such interest as may be so in arrear. The mortgage provides that these bonds are redeemable at par and accrued interest at any time before maturity, at the option of the company; also that the holders thereof shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders of the company, and of the holders of bonds of said series.

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The officers of the Standard Rope and Twine Company are: Vincent P. Travers, President; Alfred R. Turner, Jr., Vice President; John M. Forbes, Treasurer and Secretary. The Board of Directors is composed of Vincent P. Travers, William Barbour, W. R. Potts, Sumner R. Stone, John Kean, A. R. Turner, Jr., John M. Forbes, John N. Kenney, and Augustus Haviland. The board is divided into three classes, each class holding office for three years.

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By-laws provide that the Board of Directors shall submit at each annual meeting of the stockholders an adequate statement of the business and condition of the company.

This is a provision that security holders will universally approve. The New-York Stock Exchange ought to oblige every corporation on its lists to establish and conform to the same practice.

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The following statement is filed with the Stock Exchange of the current assets and liabilities of the Standard Rope and Twine Company, as of Aug. 1, 1896:

CURRENT ASSETS.	
Cash	$166,001.08
Bills receivable	149,387.80
Accounts receivable	531,561.97
Merchandise	921,610.04
	$1,768,561.79
CURRENT LIABILITIES.	
Bills payable	$167,844.92
Accounts payable	34,868.27
	202,713.19
Current net assets	$1,565,848.60

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With reference to the condition of the reorganization, the Stock Exchange is informed that of the $7,500,000 of first mortgage bonds of the United States Cordage Company all but $65,400 in par value have come in; of the 60,000 shares of the guaranteed stock all but 694 shares have come in; of the 80,000 shares of preferred stock all but 3,351 shares have come in, and of the 200,000 shares of common stock all but 5,498 have come in.

A LOW WALL STREET LEVEL.

A correspondent quotes the following from "The Financial Situation" in last Sunday's NEW-YORK TIMES:

"New bugaboos will probably now be strutted. We have lately had Spanish wars succeeding one another every hour or two. Prospective distresses are likely to turn upon the approaching session of Congress. Already there are depressing outlines of Congressional programmes. President Cleveland is to write a discouraging message; Congress is to declare that Cuba shall be free, and to enact long lines of anti-corporation legislation—such are suggestions already evolved out of the inner consciousness of speculators who, having hammered the market, are now desperately excited in their anticipations. They are gloomy because they count on gloom to give them a profit. But to the man who is not already entangled on the bear side, is there really any reasonable ground for sharing their dreary forecasts?"

And in answer to this inquiry our correspondent writes:

"Reasonable ground? None whatever. Scares made to order are no longer frightening investors who own stocks, perhaps; but the most alarming feature in our financial situation is that millions of money will be kept back from normal investment channels. Some current tactics in Wall Street are simply devilish. Traders using them do not profit, as the narrow range of the market shows; their only accomplishment is to interfere with natural investment tendencies And the fact that THE NEW-YORK TIMES points out (the tacit copartnership with the bears of capitalists who work to frighten others only that they may themselves get securities cheaper) is greatly to the discredit of every such schemer. No wonder 'the public' becomes shy in the face of such plundering plans.

"To be a professional bear and to hammer away eternally, all regardless of facts and conditions and common sense, is ignoble enough; but positively such performances are highly to be commended contrasted with the use of petty devices now paraded by men who are trying to lie quotations down only to get the chance to grab stocks away from others who have them. This sort of thing is down to the low level or sneak thievery.

"Such 'belated bulls'—as THE TIMES calls them—are simply doing their utmost to kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

A PHILADELPHIA GRIEVANCE.

The following letter has been received by THE NEW-YORK TIMES from Mr. Aubrey Bennett of the office of Charles C. Edey & Sons. The letter refers to a news item printed on this page a few days ago telling of the cutting down of rentals for several leased lines by the new management of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The jubilant tone of the financial article in your issue of Nov. 20 over the proposed sacrifice of investors in several leased stocks of the old Reading Company does not seem to be consistent with the catering to conservative sentiment which is supposed to be the present policy of your paper. While doubtless the new Reading Company is not bound by the lease of the old Reading Company, it is not true, except as a fiction of railroad bookkeeping, that such feeders of that company as the Mine Hill and the Little Schuylkill Roads did not pay the leasing company, but, on the contrary, they were very valuable, and the bludgeon threat to build parallel roads, referred to in your article, is an attack mostly on women and estates. The spirit of such threatening or action, if carried out, is the same as that in which the West Shore Railroad was built, and an attack on investors for the benefit of speculators, for such are, and doubtless will continue to be, the character of the holders of Reading. It is the curse of the great mass of American railway stocks and bonds, (they cannot be called either securities or investments,) that there is no certainty of any permanence in their character. Leases and guarantees, whether of principal or interest, are at the mercy, or lack of it, of speculative managers, and the would-be investor, especially the small one, has little or no protection, legal or otherwise. Compelling investors to thrust over their shares or accept an unjust scaling of a guarantee by threatening to parallel the guaranteed road may be haute finance, but nevertheless it increases the prevailing discontent in the belief that big capitalists lose no chance to take advantage of the defenselessness of small investors, and scale down their incomes, while the already "big men" wax richer than ever by the operation.

I have a letter from a lady in Philadelphia on the very subject of this threatened action against the Mine Hill and Little Schuylkill Companies. She says: "I hope the estate will not suffer loss. Both stocks are selling very low at present." This probably tells the whole story as regards the bulk of the holdings of these stocks. The story of Reading economies (?) does not appeal to that large buying factor, "the small investor." It increases the prevailing distrust in railroad securities. It may help the price of that gilt-edged security, Reading common stock. AUBREY BENNETT.

The article to which this correspondent takes exception was merely a statement of facts. There was no "jubilant tone" about it. It simply told of scaling down in the rentals of three or four railroads under lease to the Reading Company, and pointed out the fact that this was an evidence of the policy of economy put into practice by the new management. The facts as published are not disputed.

Whether or not it be merely a fiction of railroad bookkeeping, the present Reading managers evidently do not think certain leased lines of sufficient value to retain at the old rentals. They gave the roads the alternative of accepting a new arrangement or of terminating their leases. In one case—that of the Little Schuylkill—the latter course has been decided upon, and the Reading Company, so far, has not in any way moderated its ultimatum in order to keep the road.

As to injury to "the small investor," to "the widows and estates," there may perhaps be some consideration due to the fact that, although these leased lines have and will further be benefited by the rehabilitation of their lessee, their stockholders have never been obliged to pay for such benefits; they have received dividends when Reading's own security holders were being called upon for fresh capital—assessed in cash not now only, but previously, and more than once.

If Philadelphia widows and estates of whom THE TIMES's correspondent writes had been well advised they would hardly be now embarrassed by holding stock in little local roads dependent for income on another corporation's charity or mismanagement.

CHICAGO OPINIONS.

Robert H. Kelly & Co.: "The bears are meeting with no further success in their efforts to depress the market, and many of them are inclined to cover. An increase of outside business will turn the shorts into liberal buyers, and create a strong and higher market. We think the general list is scraping rock bottom, and will not be surprised if a sharp upturn occurs within the next few days."

C. A. Whyland & Co.: "Traders in Sugar say the price was hammered with a view of making a low close. Just at the last, however, stock was found scarce, and the price advanced easily. Some very good judges think purchases of Sugar will prove profitable."

E. L. Brewster & Co.. "It was thought in St. Paul that long stock came out and that there was no evidence of particularly good buying. The sellers around 79 have said they should begin to buy at about 5 points decline, which leads to the expectation of scale buying orders now."

Breese & Cummings: "As the end of the year approaches, people familiar with General Electric calculate that it will earn above fixed charges and operating expenses about $1,250,000. This surplus will not be in cash entirely, having already been invested in part. Neither will it be distributed in any form to the stockholders, because of the impairment of capital. It will be used to correct that impairment. Some authorities in the company are satisfied that the preferred stock has no right to cumulative dividends, while a committee of preferred stockholders is equally positive that it has."

Jamieson & Co.: "We are told that elaborate preparations are being made by people connected with Northern Pacific to interest foreign investors in the new securities so as to insure active dealing abroad in these stocks and bonds. A great deal of information has been gotten together regarding the possibilities of the new company under the new management, from which great things are hoped. The keynote of this policy, it is understood, is physical reconstruction of the property so as to economize in train mileage. It is in this item that most waste has occurred in the past, and it is hoped to remedy it by reduction of grades, heavier rails and motive power, and closer management at leading to a large trainload."

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for corporations.
Branch offices, 202 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 487 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.

NEW-YORK, BOSTON, } Nov. 14, 1896.

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.

Notice is hereby given that holders of any of the above-named securities in order to avail of the Plan of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee, must deposit their holdings with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, No. 10 Wall Street, New-York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, on or before December 15, 1896.

Bonds and stock not deposited on or before that date will be received only upon payment of a penalty equal to one per cent. of the par value thereof.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
JULES S. BACHE, } Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel,
10 Wall Street, New-York.

$400,000
6% Car Trust Bonds
OF THE
EXPRESS COAL LINE
STATE TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.
Running from one to ten years.
A first lien on 3,932 Freight Cars valued at $2,700,000, created to equip same with air-brakes and automatic couplers.
6 Per Cent. CAR TRUST BONDS OF THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT CO.
$200,000 SERIES B, 75.
CONSOLIDATED CATTLE CAR CO.,
$200,000 SERIES D, 6.
CANDA CATTLE CAR CO.,
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
FOR SALE BY
POST & POMEROY,
45 WALL STREET.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
5% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1925.
A majority of the above Bonds have now been deposited with us under the Agreement of April 10, 1896, and our Engraved Certificates of Deposit therefor have been listed on the New-York Stock Exchange.
All Bondholders who have not yet deposited their Bonds are urged to do so at once, so as to enable us to more effectually protect their interests.
SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.
New-York, November 19, 1896.

Norfolk & Western Railroad
REORGANIZATION.
Notice is hereby given that the Reorganization Committee will purchase at their face value the following Coupons of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad Company, which matured prior to March 1st, 1895, upon presentation at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company:
Debenture Bonds of 1892.
Roanoke & Southern First Mortgage Bonds.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
New-York, November 24, 1896.

PAYMENT OF DEBENTURES.
The Middlesex Banking Company
OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.,
will pay December 1st the Debentures of Series 41 due on that day.
ALSO
WILL PAY IN ADVANCE the Debentures of Series 45, due March 1st, 1897.

FINANCIAL.

Reorganization
OF THE
St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK FOR THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 1, 1894. HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE INCOME BONDS, AND HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

Referring to the terms of the Plan of Reorganization of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company, duly adopted May 19th, 1896, the above security holders are hereby notified that copies of said plan, and of the First Mortgage Bondholders' agreement can be had on application to either the Central Trust Company of New-York, Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

The following assessments on existing securities are provided for by the plan:

Six per cent. in cash on each One Thousand Dollars of second mortgage income bonds, for which twelve per cent. in trust certificates for the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

Three per cent. in cash on stock for which six per cent. in trust certificates of the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

These assessments are payable in two equal installments: The first on depositing said bonds or stock with the Central Trust Company of New-York on or before the Tenth day of December, 1896; the second on the Twenty-second day of December, 1896, and a failure to pay the second installment of assessment will operate as a forfeiture of the first.

Certificates of deposit under the plan of reorganization, in such form as the Committee may adopt, will be given on receipt of bonds and stock, and payment of assessments, and will be stamped accordingly.

The Voting Trustees, under the plan of reorganization, are Messrs. Frederic P. Olcott, J. Kennedy Tod, and Gordon Abbott.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS not heretofore deposited will be received on payment of a penalty of three per cent., or Thirty Dollars per bond, up to and on the 18th day of December, 1896.

A SYNDICATE has been formed for the purpose of underwriting the payment of assessments, and carrying into effect the provisions of the plan.

HOLDERS OF STOCK and bonds above mentioned are hereby requested to deposit the same with the Central Trust Company of New-York, No. 54 Wall Street; Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C., under the plan above referred to, and to pay assessments provided by said plan within the time above limited, in order to participate in the benefits of said proposed reorganization.

New-York, November 25, 1896.
F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
HENRY BUDGE,
WILLIAM A. BULL,
GORDON ABBOTT, } Committee.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, N. Y.

WILLIAM STRAUSS, Counsel.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.
To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.
Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.
New-York, November 4th, 1896.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

New Issue
State of Massachusetts
3½ % GOLD BONDS,
Coupon or Registered.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL ST., N. Y.
BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
5 NASSAU ST., N. Y.
28 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

NEW LOAN.
City of Boston, Mass.
$1,500,000
3 1-2 % 40-YEARS
Rapid Transit Bonds,
DUE 1936.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
FOR SALE BY
Zimmermann & Forshay,
9 AND 11 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New-York, Nov. 12, 1896.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 10, 1896, to stockholders of record at close of business Nov. 30. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The United States Leather Company.
26-28 Ferry St., New-York, Nov. 24, 1896.
A dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1) Per Share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 2, 1897.
The transfer books of preferred stock will close December 15, 1896, at 3 P. M., and reopen January 4, 1897.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company,
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1896.
The coupons of First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this company due Dec. 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York, No. 65 Cedar St., New-York.
GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. COUPON NOTICE.
Coupon No. 18 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1896, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
C. H. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupons of the Rochester and Pittsburgh R. R. Co.'s Consolidated First Mortgage, maturing December 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company of New-York.
J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—WOODROW & LEWIS, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction, December 1, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., at the Department of Docks, in the Board Room, Pier "A," Battery Place, North River, the right to fill in behind the bulkhead or river wall now built or to be built south of West 11th Street, North River.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Eight hundred and nine (809) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the First Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz:

258	5842	11130	15585	30138	36393	44770
296	5848	11205	15619	30210	36413	44880
406	6023	11225	15627	30223	36552	44873
439	6109	11295	15633	30228	36761	44921
450	6122	11327	15634	30252	36819	44988
509	6271	11341	15636	30374	36957	45000
614	6304	11399	15686	30392	36981	45023
658	6320	11520	15690	30448	37102	45095
739	6323	11541	15700	30479	37152	45098
743	6405	11542	15750	30483	37184	45109
746	6407	11580	15751	30549	37374	45149
750	6434	11605	15764	30611	37388	45213
1140	6439	11617	16037	30682	37462	45216
1299	6450	11678	16062	30725	37466	45256
1311	6452	11684	16187	30727	37515	45257
1341	6458	11768	16287	30761	37548	45261
1424	6480	11770	16720	30840	37550	45269
1484	0672	11778	16723	30865	37616	45270
1588	6709	11796	16743	30884	37697	45274
1600	6807	11798	16844	30909	37745	45303
1704	6849	11852	16885	30907	37815	45374
1711	6850	11896	16967	30941	37884	45386
1712	6952	11931	16972	31090	37903	45389
1726	6965	11935	17122	31136	37954	45414
1729	6988	12021	17213	31294	37970	45418
1743	7013	12022	17251	31333	37982	45444
1759	7077	12051	17320	31386	37985	45445
1779	7128	12073	17350	31459	37987	45566
1781	7197	12121	17357	31571	37994	46283
1807	7271	12147	17361	31697	37996	46490
1849	7293	12215	17426	31801	38315	46502
1850	7358	12237	17715	31802	38432	46651
1938	7536	12301	17762	31882	38527	46678
2174	7612	12302	17779	31974	38580	46689
2189	7631	12315	17849	32055	38594	46785
2192	7701	12355	17880	32196	38665	46799
2193	7743	12432	17902	32197	38722	46913
2196	7764	12445	17975	32238	38729	46980
2243	7883	12460	18063	32278	38974	46996
2249	7979	12482	18223	32293	38991	47008
2257	8013	12502	18224	32318	38994	47126
2368	8041	12519	18232	32409	38996	47178
2475	8068	12530	18235	32457	39019	47183
2479	8073	12532	18343	32480	39026	47250
2480	8107	12694	18353	32483	39095	47286
2525	8124	12704	18396	32613	39097	47446
2528	8177	12794	18423	32659	39115	47556
2550	8184	12812	18527	32678	39322	47949
2740	8203	12877	18529	32734	39325	48088
2781	8243	13028	18578	32742	39461	48201
2821	8279	13061	18595	32743	39508	48207
2876	8410	13069	18689	32776	39655	48272
2880	8413	13070	18694	32807	39795	48366
2910	8433	13084	18695	32868	39815	48404
2914	8454	13087	18698	32907	39819	48424
3027	8493	13116	18808	32937	39868	48436
3033	8550	13140	18910	33095	39880	48471
3040	8648	13141	18986	33100	39881	48537
3060	8690	13158	19133	33276	39926	48546
3072	8833	13170	19217	33563	40013	48880
3100	8860	13206	19300	33598	41247	48900
3197	8879	13207	19311	33614	41340	48911
3242	8900	13518	19447	33616	41393	48925
3253	8920	13523	19671	33682	41399	49168
3264	8934	13524	20008	33937	41416	49277
3293	8940	13605	20054	33982	41419	49331
3308	8960	13636	20271	33999	41463	49363
3488	8986	13642	20365	34044	41503	49570
3568	9010	13644	20418	34307	41578	49703
3571	9040	13757	20464	34319	41589	49705
3576	9076	13818	20482	34341	41627	49870
3670	9118	13872	20679	34359	41679	49894
3840	9136	13892	20638	34376	41807	49900
3841	9203	13967	20687	34446	41906	49917
3843	9234	14044	20684	34454	41987	50174
3844	9244	14067	20919	34468	42024	50193
3874	9249	14070	20994	34470	42196	50516
3921	9350	14105	21562	34576	42208	50549
3935	9502	14278	21590	34617	42263	50649
4029	9587	14176	21980	34735	42401	51101
4047	9604	14198	21981	34769	42582	51270
4071	9689	14201	28601	34770	43227	51349
4109	9728	14278	28604	34829	43307	51351
4157	9756	14377	28610	34939	43309	51591
4197	9802	14390	28617	35047	43322	51594
4244	9819	14415	28630	35120	43340	51696
4259	9991	14475	28832	35171	43841	51700
4329	10008	14478	28874	35181	43875	51801
4350	10005	14578	28901	35185	43418	51993
4388	10023	14440	28902	35216	43763	51997
4400	10008	14674	28909	35227	43764	52070
4437	10111	14680	28920	35339	43882	52088
4491	10261	14727	28922	35369	43945	52119
4519	10407	14819	28995	35370	44125	52124
4808	10415	14890	29125	35400	44135	52163
4820	10419	14821	29148	35514	44141	52200
4825	10517	14880	29353	35622	44146	52273
4870	10542	14836	29372	35698	44150	52275
4999	10574	14849	29379	35830	44218	52304
5113	10584	14853	29611	35648	44224	52371
5341	10607	14874	29815	35683	44228	52541
5342	10645	14887	29818	35751	44229	52621
5358	10648	14889	29690	35833	44233	52664
5456	10650	14881	29714	35860	44270	52760
5485	10688	14886	29818	35896	44284	52774
5514	10770	14890	29821	35897	44298	52848
5542	10795	14925	29855	35945	44298	53055
5552	10802	15088	29872	36001	44530	53064
5562	10809	15073	29914	36002	44534	53110
5572	10830	15220	29962	36011	44627	53123
5585	10856	15348	30031	36277	44644	53143
5780	10914	15550	30037	36282	44666	53285
5786	10915	15570	30048	36583	44721	53309
5822	11064	15574	30101	36302	44723	53327
5826	11116	15583	30089			

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due Jan. 1, 1897, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New-York, Oct. 16, 1896.
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Eight hundred and nine (809) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Co. of New-York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New-York City and County.

95 SHARES
UNITED STATES CASUALTY CO.
for sale, all or any part, at 110.
TOBEY & KIRK,
NO. 8 BROAD ST.

Central Pacific Stock.
Holders are requested to send their names and addresses and a statement of the amount of their holdings to the undersigned. Circulars containing information of interest to the stockholders will be forwarded.
L. W. MORRISON, 44 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New-York, Oct. 30, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the cemetery, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election will be held for five Trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.
Nov. 21, 1896. C. M. PERRY, Secretary.

The People's Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
November 20th, 1896.
ELECTION.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 8th, 1896, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW-York City, November 11, 1896.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, December 1, 1896, and then opened, for supplying about 25,000 gallons of mineral oil, as per specifications, and schedule, which will be furnished on application to the undersigned. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality, and price, (including in the price of foreign production or manufactures the duty thereon,) being equal. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25, 1896.—Proposals for construction of brush and stone jetty in harbor of Cape Charles City, Va., will be received until noon, December 28, 1896, and then opened. Information furnished on application. WM. F. SMITH, U. S. Agent.

PRO

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Auction Scheduled for To-day at 111 Broadway.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee, 227 and 229 East Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 300 feet west of Second Avenue, 50 by 100.5, five-story brick stores, with two-story brick building in rear. Due on judgment, $4,813; prior mortgage, $36,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel Cohn, referee, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Home Avenue, 100 by 105. Due on judgment, $3,300.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis D. Hoyt, referee, 559-563 One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, north side, 200 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 50 by 79.11, three three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $530; prior mortgage, $12,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Louis B. Van Gausbeek, referee, west side of First Avenue, front Ninety-fifth to Ninety-sixth Street, 201.4 by 140, eight four-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $11,236.

A Quiet Day Yesterday.

With the exception of a few brokers' offices which were open up town, business in real estate was at a standstill.

E. J. Butler has sold 410 Cherry Street for $9,000 to James J. Buckley.

PERIODICAL WAR SCARE.

This Time It Is Tempered with Prospects of a Florida Trip.

The periodical war scare yesterday was tempered with the delightful prospect of a Winter jaunt to Florida.

All this was based upon a report current in Jersey City that the Fourth Regiment, New-Jersey National Guard, had been ordered to Florida. Col. Hugh H. Abernethy was as much surprised as any one. He said he had received no such order. He could, however, account for the rumor.

About three weeks ago, he said, he received a circular letter from Lieut. Rowell, Tenth United States Cavalry, stationed at Newark on recruiting service, asking for information about the regiment. As Col. Abernethy understood, it was for the information of the Adjutant General's office. Lieut. Rowell wished to know how many men the regiment carried on its roster, their arms and equipment, and how long it would take to mass the companies at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, provided their services were needed at any point in the State. Col. Abernethy answered the inquiries. As to the time it would take, he said the men could be massed at the railroad station in readiness to move on two hours' notice.

About a week later he received an informal visit from another United States officer, whose name Col. Abernethy does not remember. In the course of conversation this officer said that he would not be surprised if President Cleveland were obliged to call on the militia of the various States and send enough regiments to Florida to patrol the coast and put an end to Cuban filibustering. "When such a call is made," said Col. Abernethy, "it will be made by the President's proclamation, through the Governors of the States, and not through Colonels of regiments."

The war scare did not reach the armory, however, and it was a very peaceable place yesterday afternoon, a few visitors admiring the arrangement of the building and examining the equipment of the regiment. Adjt. Benjamin M. Gerardin was there attending to some routine matters, and said that if the regiment had been ordered to hold itself in readiness for rapid movement he ought to know. He had heard of no such order. The Adjutant said the regiment could very easily be ready for marching. Most of its members could be notified in a short time. He had no doubt every member of the Fourth would be glad to visit the far South at this season of the year, although he had been told that the insects along the coast were troublesome.

Adjt.-Gen. Stryker, according to a dispatch from Trenton, knows nothing of any orders for the Fourth Regiment. He said, however, that if the Government required it, ninety per cent. of New-Jersey's 4,000 enlisted men could be moved within six hours or less.

Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade, which comprises all of the National Guard in New-York City, knew nothing of any order from Washington for troops. He knew of no basis for the report.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Adjt.-Gen. E. A. McAlpin was seen this evening and asked if he had heard anything of any regiment in this State being asked to be in readiness to leave the State at the call of the War Department. He said he had heard nothing of any request of the kind. If any order or request had been sent to a regiment in this State he would have heard of it. He believed the National Government might be collecting data as it often did, and that questions similar to those made to the New-Jersey Colonel might be made at any time, as the National Government kept a pretty close tab on each regiment of the National Guard in each State as about these regiments would be formed the armies in case of war. He said that three hours would suffice to have a large portion of the men in their armories, and within twelve hours every soldier in the State could be at or on his way to any point he was ordered. Seventy-five per cent. of the men could be in motion within seven hours at the outside.

Consul Wants Price Lists.

According to United States Consul O'Hara, at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, American manufacturers have failed to respond to his desire to serve them. He says, in a recent letter: "I respectfully suggest that it would not be inappropriate for the department to request the officers of the commercial associations in the United States to use their endeavors to secure one set each of price lists of all kinds of American goods and manufactures for our Consulates and agencies. With a volume of price lists in each office, Consular offices might at times furnish to these bureaus more specific information concerning the conditions surrounding trade than is possible to furnish without the aid of lists showing prices at which United States goods and manufactures may be purchased. I suggest also that a list of merchants and manufacturers be forwarded to each Consulate, showing the terms upon which each merchant and manufacturer mentioned is willing to sell his wares to responsible parties, and the exact arrangement he has with each export agent in regard to commissions and other charges."

Real Estate Brokers Indicted.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The real estate firm of Harry C. Vedder and Alexander Wiltsie of Catskill has been accused of doing a fraudulent business in real estate, and the members of the firm have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Vedder has for many years been the Captain of the Sixteenth Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., and his partner, Mr. Wiltsie, is the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the village.

The transactions of the firm which led to the indictments were in connection with the handling and sale of the real estate of H. G. Utley of New-York, who owned considerable real estate in Catskill.

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets. Prosperous Times mean a rise, so choose now at "before election" prices.
LONG CREDIT.
104 West 14th Street.

A NEW TRUST COMPANY.

Colonial Will Be in St. Paul Building —Has Strong Support.

The Colonial Trust Company expects to begin business Jan. 1. It will occupy the ground floor and basement of the new St. Paul Building, Broadway and Park Row. Its offices are now being furnished under the supervision of Architect George B. Post. They will be finished in white marble and promise to be among the handsomest offices in the city.

This company was incorporated some time ago, but it has been kept very quiet. Its capital stock is $1,000,000 and its surplus is 500,000. Its stock was largely oversubscribed. It possesses a most liberal charter, having secured the charter granted to an old company before the charter laws of this State had become so strict. The company is now constructing in the basement one of the most extensive and complete modern safe deposit vaults in the country.

More than usual interest attaches to the Colonial Company because of the persons interested in it. Theodore W. Myers will be President, and among the Directors will be H. O. Havemeyer, Theodore A. Havemeyer, and John E. Searles, the most prominent members of the American Sugar Refineries Company. The names of other Directors and of stockholders are withheld, but it is known that some of the strongest capitalists in the city are interested.

The election of Theodore W. Myers as President caused some surprise, though the selection was regarded as a good one. He is one of the best-known men on Wall Street, being the senior member of the firm of Theodore W. Myers & Co. He first came into prominence in financial circles during his term as City Controller from 1888 to 1892. In 1889 he negotiated the sale of a large amount of municipal 2½ per cent. forty-year bonds at a premium. This transaction put the credit of this city in an enviable condition. Mr. Myers will retire from his firm and will devote his time to the affairs of the new company.

Young People's Colonial Celebration.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Harlem held a Colonial celebration in the First Collegiate Reformed Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, near Third Avenue, yesterday. A turkey supper was served at 6 o'clock, after which there was an entertainment and reception.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Estate of Maria L. Travers, Dec'd.

THURSDAY, December 3d, 1896.

455 Lots

IN THE

24TH WARD, NEW-YORK CITY,

FRONTING ON

Webster, Norwood, Hull, and Perry Aves., Woodlawn Road, 205th, 206th, and 207th Sts.,

INCLUDING 52 LOTS

Adjoining the Northerly end of Bronx Park, (the site of the Botanical Garden.)

The above properties will be sold at auction on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3D, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, L't'd, 59 to 65 Liberty St.,

By Order of

Wm. R. Travers, Esq., Wm. A. Duer, Esq., } Executors.

Terms: 60 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for one year at 5 per cent. interest.

Titles guaranteed by The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company free of charge.

Take Fordham and Bedford Park Trolley, or New-York and Harlem R. R. to Bedford Park Station.

BOOK-MAPS and further information can be obtained at the office of Messrs. Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, 115 Broadway, Attorneys for the Executors, or of the Auctioneer,

1 MADISON AV. 9 PINE STREET.

Also of Mrs. AGNES K. MURPHY-MULLIGAN, 777 Tremont Av. (5342)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Amsterdam Ave. & 81st St.

Income Property for Sale.

Very choice new five-story corner, 44x95x100, being 432 and 434 Amsterdam Av., and 200 West 81st St. Contains light, high, business basement, 2 large extra fine stores, 13 very desirable apartments of 7, 8, and 9 rooms, with private halls.

Also Nos. 428 and 430 Amsterdam Av., adjoining above corner; 5-story, 20x85x100; each contains 1 double store, 9 apartments, with private halls.

These fine properties, built in the most substantial manner, in one of the best business locations, can be bought at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Particulars of the owner, CHARLES BUEK, 264 Columbus Av., corner 72d St.

AA. 72d Street, West.

Three rich, artistic, and up-to-date

Houses for Sale.

No. 233; 21 ft. 5-story American basement; side light all the way up.

No. 235; 23 ft. 5-story American basement 8-room house, with extension.

No. 241; 25 ft.; full dining room extension; magnificent Francis I. dining room Plant cabinet in real colored marble.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Particulars on premises, or of owner, CHARLES BUEK, 264 Columbus Av., corner 72d St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BARRINGTON,

40 East 25th Street (Madison Square.) One Desirable Apartment To Let.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Valuable hotel property, midway between Washington and Baltimore; both cities easily accessible; elevated situation; handsome shade trees; fine water supply. J. S. T. WATERS, 14 East Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

MURRAY HILL CORNER

TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON.

Exceedingly low rent; in fact, a great bargain.
GOLDING & WHITEHOUSE,
9 Pine Street. 509 Fifth Avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young Scotch woman; thoroughly understands her business, or general housework in small family; no washing; good city reference. A. D., 8 Jane St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has good city references 393 7th Av.

Cooks.

COOK, WAITRESS, and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to procure good situations for a cook, waitress, and chambermaid, whom she can recommend. Call Friday morning, between 10 and 12, 40 West 57th St.

COOK.—By competent, refined German; first-class cook; highly recommended for luncheons and dinner parties; with kitchenmaid if desired. Mrs. L., 154 East 40th St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—A lady about to leave the city, wishes to get situations for an experienced cook, and a waitress, who is also a good chambermaid. Call at 61 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; five years' city reference. 122 East 51st St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as a good plain cook, or is an excellent chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 328 East 19th St.

COOK.—By a good, experienced cook; thoroughly understands all about cooking; best city references, 229 East 57th St.

COOK, &c.—By young woman; understands French-American cooking; no objection to washing. Minaghan, 218 East 65th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes a place for her cook; good cook and baker. Call, from 9 to 12, at 132 West 79th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; understands all branches; first-class reference; wages $40. Cook, 1,020 3d Av.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; first-class city reference. 212 East 63d St., first floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and garments; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Mme. I. Collin Deupert is prepared to make gowns after the latest Parisian models ladies' own material used. 331 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—A dressmaker desires a few places to do sewing by the day; $1.50. M. J. C., Box 87, 1,242 Broadway.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—As visiting governess and music teacher to young ladies or children; highest English branches; French, German, and advanced music; refers to former pupils. M. B. M., Box 201, 1,242 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to take washing home; understands all branches. 309 West 42d St., Carroll's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman in a private family; willing to assist with other work; best references. 171 East 90th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By North German girl to take charge of baby in private American family. 475 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a French person in private family only; very best references as to ability; $1.50 a day. Mlle. B., Box 315 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; first-class waitress and chambermaid; four years' city reference. 122 East 51st St.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable American girl as competent waitress in a private family; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few private customers at home or out; élite only. Miss Helen, Rooms 1 and 2, second floor, 103 West 14th St.

MASSEUSE.—From Aix-les-Bain; would travel with invalid or attend ladies at their homes; knows all European baths. Mrs. Foster, 204 East 52d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—German; thoroughly experienced in his duties; takes full charge of dining room; excellent at cleaning silver and decorating tables; very reliable; neat, sober, and industrious; first-class city reference. R., Box 304 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended butler; several years' excellent references from one place; perfectly sober and trustworthy; tall and of neat appearance; experienced. Box 107 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent English butler; highest personal testimonial from last employer; good care of silver. E. F. S., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—A gentleman can recommend a reliable man, single; tall and willing; excellent personal character. A. B., 148 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced, reliable, highly recommended colored man; in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler in a private family; experienced; city reference; can see last employer. Butler, 1,026 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; twelve years with last employer; can be highly recommended. D. W., 404 West 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; nine years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; last employer certify. Curley, 884 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By coachman of experience; married man; age 30; understands his business thoroughly; good four-in-hand driver; no objection to country; city and personal references. Frank, 221-223 West 77th St.

Furnacemen.

FURNACES, SIDEWALKS, WINDOWS, AND housecleaning carefully attended by an experienced married Englishman; references. Mortimer, 161 East 53d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a single man as gardener; references. P. Hansen, 132 Greenwich St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN or FOOTMAN.—Private family; thoroughly understands his business; brasses, windows, furniture, gentlemen's clothes; handy with tools; best city reference. C., Box 321 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—Care of steam furnaces, heaters, pumps, brasses, windows; absolutely sober; personal city references. Trustworthy, Box 345 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR or CARETAKER.—Experienced married couple; office building, gentleman's place, club, or flats. John Foster, 18 High St., Brooklyn.

WOOD CARVING.—Wood carving wanted. Wood Carving, Box 178 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent and experienced typewriter and stenographer; salary, $10 per week. Address, giving references, L. W., Box 101 Times.

WANTED—A competent German chambermaid; must sew well; city references required. Call, from 11 to 2, 57 East 66th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPING.—Free; evenings, 7:30 to 9:30; school 52d St., 8th and 9th Avs. Fitch, teacher.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF AMERICA, plaintiff, against ISAAC WOLF and JOSEPH WOLF, defendants.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, October 6th, 1896.

STERN & RUSHMORE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 5th day of November, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1896.—Dated New-York, November 6th, 1896. STERN & RUSHMORE,
n6-law7wF Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

14 WEST 39TH ST.—Desirable, pleasant rooms to rent, with board; parlor dining room; references.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, view of Stuyvesant Park, with board; also table board.

41ST ST., 45 EAST.—Two very desirable, large front rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; table board; references.

45TH ST., 138 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; double and single; excellent table; transients; reference; table board.

49TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second and third floors; first-class board.

Brooklyn.

81 Columbia Heights.

Large, pleasant rooms with generous, wholesome table, in the most desirable section of Brooklyn; luxurious Turkish baths in same building.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

21ST ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; gentlemen only; references.

35TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for gentlemen; excellent service; references.

115 WEST 28TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with board, in French family.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single; also back parlor, for physician; reasonable. 137 East 44th St.

MADISON AV., 109, NEAR 30TH.—Newly decorated single rooms; $25 monthly, upward; doctor's office.

WINTER RESORTS.

Mountain Park Hotel AND COTTAGES. HOT SPRINGS, North Carolina.

DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORT.

For Health, Pleasure, Recreation. Excellent Cuisine. Finest mountain scenery east of the Rockies. Conveniently accessible by Pullman cars, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Exceptionally dry and free from fog. Average Winter temperature, 49.3.

Thermal waters and baths, specific in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica. Expert medical attendance.

Ideal Resort for the nervously tired.

WM. G. DOOLITTLE.

WHY GO SOUTH?

There is within 58 miles of New-York

An Ideal Winter Resort.

Finest Winter Hotel in the North.

The Lakewood Hotel, "Among the Pines."

Piazzas one-third of a mile in extent, inclosed in glass, and filled with tropical plants.

Music Daily in Sun Parlors.

T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
Lakewood, N. J.

Of Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

Annex open for Guests December 15.

HOTEL OPENS EARLY IN JANUARY.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address F. A. BUDLONG, PLAZA HOTEL, N. Y. CITY, or WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

The Laurel House OF Lakewood, New-Jersey,

NOW OPEN.

Lakewood is a beautiful Autumn Resort. The Laurel House has been made more attractive than ever for this season.

David B. Plumer, Manager.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

THE BERKELEY GYMNASIUM.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
MARY TAYLOR BISSELL, M. D., Director, 23 West 44th St. Special class for boys under 14. Evening class for business women. Mondays, Thursdays, 8.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL, 148 Madison Av.—Primary and Advanced Classes. Preparation for College. Post Graduate Class begins Nov. 1.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 FIFTH AVENUE. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET,
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.
MEN'S CLASS COMMENCES MONDAY, DEC. 7.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, MENDELSSOHN Rooms, 108 West 55th St.; strictly private lessons and private classes; see circulars.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Moody and Sankey

IN COOPER UNION
To-day at 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Overflow in Seventh Street M. E. Church, near Third Av., at 8 P. M.

LEGAL SALES.

THE KANSAS CITY AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

MASTER'S SALE.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, Second Division.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CITY AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—In chancery.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, Second Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit, I will, on Saturday, the 19th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the City of Winfield, in the State of Kansas, at the station of the defendant railroad company therein, upon the premises to be sold, the following described real estate, lands, and tenements, to wit:

All and singular the following property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired by the party of the first part, that is to say, the railroad of the party of the first part, commencing at Kansas City, and running thence southwesterly through the Counties of Wyandotte, Johnson, Miami, Franklin, Linn, Coffey, Anderson, Woodson, Greenwood, Butler, Cowley, and Sumner, all in the State of Kansas, to the terminal point of said railroad, on the south line of Sumner County, as the said railroad is now, or may hereafter be constructed, and so much thereof as may from time to time be constructed, and all real and personal property, including all rolling stock, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, and material, appurtenant to the said railroad, or acquired for construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, or repair thereof, or used in and about the said railroad and the operation thereof, and all the rents, issues, profits, income, and earnings arising out of or accruing from the said railroad or other property hereby mortgaged, and any and every part thereof; and all the rights and franchises of the party of the first part, (except its franchise to be a corporation,) now owned or possessed or hereafter acquired by the party of the first part, appurtenant to said railroad, so constructed or authorized to be constructed as aforesaid, or any part thereof, including the right, power, franchise, and privilege of constructing, completing, finishing, and operating the said railroad so constructed as authorized, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever of the party of the first part, which it now owns or possesses, or shall hereafter acquire, as well at law as in equity, of, in, and to the said premises and property hereby mortgaged and every part thereof.

Decree provides, among other things, that said property shall be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption. Decree provides further, among other things, that Master Commissioner shall receive no bid from any one offering to bid upon such sale who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in money or by certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New-York, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, par value, of the bonds secured by said mortgage foreclosed; but any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he will make good his bid, shall be received in payment of the amount required on the acceptance of his bid. For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this case.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Master Commissioner.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON and ROSSINGTON, SMITH & DALLAS, Solicitors for Complainant. n6-law7wF

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

EXCURSIONS.

A Trip to Jamaica,

the Queen of West Indian Islands, by the

Atlas Line

offers exceptional advantages to persons seeking a vacation of limited duration for health and rest. The trip from New-York to Jamaica and return can be made in 17 days. Send for illustrated booklet.

PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
General Agents, 24 State St., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANGERMANN, BENEDICT A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENEDICT A. ANGERMANN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, Times Building, No. 147 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of August, 1896. DAVID ANGERMANN, Administrator, D. B. N. FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYBEL, Attorneys for Administrator, Times Building, N. Y. City. au14-law6mF

BAMMANN, JOHN D., RICHARD, DICK, DIEDRICH or JOHANN DIEDRICH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN D. BAMMANN, also known as Richard Bammann, Dick Bammann, Diedrich Bammann, and Johann Diedrich Bammann, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cole & Potter, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. FRANCIS S. SMITHERS, Executor. COLE & POTTER, Attorneys for the Executor, No. 63 Wall Street, New-York City. o9-law6mF

BOETTIGHEIMER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES BOETTIGHEIMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rollin M. Morgan, at No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of October, 1896. CHARLES F. ALLEN, Temporary Administrator. ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Attorney for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City. o9-law6mF

DOLL, ERNST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST DOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, his attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1896. CHARLES DOLL, Administrator. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s11-law6mF

DU BERCEAU, EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDGAR DU BERCEAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1896. ARTHUR A. DU BERCEAU, Administrator c. t. a. JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administrator, 4 Warren Street, New-York. o30-law6mF

DU BERCEAU, ARTHUR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR DU BERCEAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1896. ARTHUR A. DU BERCEAU, Administrator c. t. a. JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administrator, 4 Warren Street, New-York. o30-law6mF

FELL, MORTIMER L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORTIMER L. FELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 170 Broadway, Room 30, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of October, 1896. RICHARD KEMBLE BOCKOVEN, Executor. o16-law6mF

FORBES, ELIZA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. FORBES, late of the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of January next.—Dated New-York the twenty-fourth day of June, 1896. LAURA C. BROWNING, Administratrix. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Administratrix No. 88 Nassau Street, New-York City. N. Y. je19-law6mF

GANZENMULLER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GANZENMULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Isaac Fromme, No. 256 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1896, next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of June, 1896. FREDERICK WAGNER, HENRY GANZENMULLER, WILLIAM GANZENMULLER, Executors. ISAAC FROMME, Atty. for Executors, 256 Broadway, N. Y. City. je12-law6mF

GUARD, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. GUARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Norwood & Dilley, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1896, LETITIA GUARD, Administratrix. NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 140 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. law6m

HOPPER, HENRY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY E. HOPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Chas. Bulkley Hubbell, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of July, 1896. EVA DELL HOPPER, Administratrix. CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City. jy3-law6mF

LIVINGSTON, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 58 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of August, 1896. ARTHUR D. WEEKES, Executor. WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 58 Wall Street, New-York City. au21-law6mF

MARCOTTE, LOUISE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE M. MARCOTTE, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of October, 1896. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, CHARLES COUDERT, Executors. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Executors, 100 Broadway, New-York City. o28-law6mF

MILLER, MARY A. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. A. MILLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, John Lynch, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of July, 1896. EUGENE F. BRUNDAGE, Executor. jy31-law6mF

MULFORD, SAMUEL P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL P. MULFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1896. MINNIE L. MULFORD, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s11-law6mF

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES

FOR DECEMBER.

AT COOPER UNION, Tuesdays, 8 P. M., PROF. CHARLES SPRAGUE-SMITH, "The Artists of Barbizon." No tickets required.

AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, Saturdays, 11 A. M., PROF. JOHN F. WEIR, "Some Principal Centres and Masters in Art." No tickets required.

AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Saturdays, 8 P. M., "Mountain Ranges of Western North America." Dec. 5, PROF. JAMES F. KEMP, "The Rocky Mountains." Dec. 12, DR. C. WILLARD HAYES, "The Mountains of Alaska." Dec. 19, MR. BAILEY WILLIS, "The Cascade Range." Dec. 26, MR. H. M. WILSON, "The Sierra Madre of Mexico." Apply for tickets to the Secretary of Columbia University.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

O'ROURKE, OWEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Owen O'Rourke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the residence of Catherine O'Rourke, No. 315 West 145th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896.
LIZZIE CAVANAGH,
09-1aw6mF Administratrix.

RACKER, HENRY ARTHUR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ARTHUR PACKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Cole & Potter, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the

MOODY'S PLEA TO SINNERS

THANKSGIVING SERMON TO THE UNCONVERTED.

Over Two Hundred Converts Give Their Names to the Evangelistic Workers—The Usual Epigrams and Earnest Appeals.

The Thanksgiving afternoon service in Cooper Union was largely attended, and for the first time since the Moody meetings of the last three weeks commenced there were more men than women in the hall.

Mr. Moody addressed the unconverted. At the close of the service hundreds of those present asked to be prayed for. New converts gave their names to a corps of evangelistic workers, who were occupied for over half an hour after the meeting in enrolling them. Over 200 converts were made.

Singing was the feature of the early part of the meeting. The favorite hymns were, "There'll Be No Dark Valley" and "The Day Star Hath Risen." Mr. Sankey led the choir. During the week Mr. Moody has several times called attention to the weakness of the singing of the men. This time he had the men and women sing separately, and the large decrease in the attendance of the latter was at once apparent. "The men have it to-day," said the evangelist.

Mr. Moody will preach this morning on "How to Use the Bible," and in the afternoon he will talk on "The Overcoming Life." He will give a sermon on the second Sunday night in December in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Thanksgiving Away from Home.

"I would like to be at home this day, for I believe a man ought to be at home on Thanksgiving," said Mr. Moody, "but I am in hopes of catching some jewel for the Master. I see a good many young men here. Perhaps some of them are spending their Thanksgiving far from their homes, and are as homesick as I was one Thanksgiving at the age of seventeen. I want you to feel at home.

"There are many young men," he continued, "who long to get started in active Christian work. If I had my life to live over again, I would go right straight for the English Bible and let the dead languages go to the winds. I haven't got the English all right myself, but a man can get along very well without Latin, Greek, or Hebrew. I will ask Dr. Schauffler to tell these young men how they can become good workers."

The Rev. Dr. Schauffler of the City Mission Society, began by thanking the revivalists for the gift of yesterday, which had enabled them to give dinners to 175 families. There was still a surplus, and out of it a gift would be sent to the wife of the engineer who was killed on a Pennsylvania train yesterday. Dr. Schauffler was one of the passengers on that train.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Gregg and the singing of the hymns, "Come Unto Me, Ye Weary," and "Lead Me, Saviour," Mr. Sankey sang "My Mother's Prayer." Mr. Moody then read Ezekiel, xxxiv., 11: "As a shepherd seeks out his sheep that have been scattered, so I will seek out my sheep."

"One of the sweetest sentences ever uttered," said Mr. Moody, "is that which tells us what Christ came to do in this world—'For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost.'

"In another place he tells us that He did not come to condemn the world. And when the sons of Zebedee wanted a town in Samaria to be consumed, He rebuked them and said that the Son of Man did not come to destroy but to give life.

Christ's Favorite Title.

"Some one has taken the pains to make out the number of titles which have been given to Christ, and they are 156. The lowest is this one—'Son of Man.' He delighted in that. When men who have titles get higher ones they drop the lower ones. I think it was to be in with us, the common people, that He took the title of 'Son of Man.'

"Don't let any one say that God has never sought you. He has sought you more times than you have hairs on your heads.

"All heathen religion is a man working himself up to his God. The religion of Jesus Christ is God coming down to man."

Mr. Moody told a story of a little child who had been separated from her mother as they both were entering a hall to attend a meeting. The mother had the child's name called out from the platform, and the little lost one was asked to stand up. The mother became frenzied as there was no response. Later the child was found in the very front seat. When asked why she did not speak she replied that she was not the one that was lost, and that it must have been somebody else they were looking for.

"Maybe that man down there who laughs at this story," said the preacher, "thinks that he is not the one that is lost, and that perhaps this sermon is not intended for him. It is pretty hard to get men to tell that they are lost."

Mr. Moody related his experiences in the Tombs Prison in the days of the war. On one occasion he had to preach to the prisoners. While he was speaking the men were inside the cells and he could not see any of them. "I preached to iron grates and brick walls, but the cells happened to be opened when I got through. I looked in to see what I had been preaching to. What do you think they were doing? Playing cards. I think they must have been playing cards all the time I was preaching." This remark evoked general laughter.

Mr. Moody described how hard it was to find a prisoner in that place who had done anything. They all claimed to be innocent. It was the policemen who had committed the offenses for which they were all convicted. "At last I found one man," said he, "who was willing to admit his guilt. It was like a drop of water to a thirsty man to get him.

"Don't close your eyes and say you are all right, when you know you are not," said the preacher.

Mr. Moody's sermon ended with an exhortation to faith and the impressing on backsliders that God was a God of love and awaited their return to the fold. The Rev. Dr. Beckley pronounced the benediction.

Morning Service.

Mr. Moody gave a sermon on "Backsliders" at the morning meeting. He said that some people were complaining of the remarks he had made about not a single convert being made in a year by over 8,000 Presbyterian and Congregational churches. "Let any minister that this coat fits put it on," said he.

The preacher paid some attention to Brooklyn. He found that in many churches in that city the choirs sang from the back of the building. "It would embarrass me to preach to the backs of people's heads," said the evangelist. He also found that Brooklyn was noticeable in that its churches advertised the names of undertakers on the outside walls. "I think it should be called the City of Undertakers instead of the City of Churches," he said. He asked prayers for backsliders and regarded backsliding as the result of overconfidence.

Thrown from His Horse.

While Mounted Policeman Murphy was patrolling his beat on the east bank of the reservoir in Central Park yesterday afternoon, he noticed a saddle horse without a rider galloping down the road. After a hard chase, he captured the horse. He subsequently found Henry E. Johnson, who had been thrown from the saddle. Johnson was covered with mud, but was not badly injured.

Her Ball Costume Proves Costly.

Pretty Annie Waldon was arrested at a masked ball, in Sulzer's Casino, Wednesday night, on the charge of stealing a dress from Max Mahles, a costumer. Annie had hired her gorgeous costume for a ball on Saturday night, and failed to return it on Monday, according to agreement. In the search for her it transpired that she had given a fictitious name and address. She was held in $500 bail.

TWO NEW WINGS OPENED.

Celebration and Reception at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue was the scene yesterday of a large gathering. The occasion was the opening of the two new wings of the asylum, which give accommodations for 500 additional children.

The ceremonies began at 11 o'clock with a service in the synagogue, at which Dr. Herman Baar, the Superintendent, delivered a sermon to the 741 children and the guests.

Dr. Baar said the occasion was the celebration of the Festival of Brotherhood. "We stand," said he, "on common ground in our love of God, country, and the children."

The synagogue was crowded to its capacity at 3 o'clock, when Theodore Seligman, Chairman of the Building Committee, turned over the keys of the new wings to President Emanuel Lehman of the Board of Trustees. In his response, President Lehman said the Trustees were simply doing what they could to make useful men and women of the unfortunate waifs who found a home in the asylum.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry then addressed the children. He said the asylum had proved itself a valuable object lesson. "I wish that those who continually carp at institutions of this kind," he continued, "could look at the happy children who are here to-day. With what consistency could they argue that the Hebrew Orphan Asylum is a valuable charitable institution and nothing more? Institutions of this kind stimulate other institutions to go and do likewise.

"You children are simply in school now. You will grow up to teach and care for the other little ones that are to follow you, and you should follow the example set by the people who have furnished this home for you."

The most interesting event of the afternoon was the drill and review of the cadets on the parade ground. The 250 youngsters went through the manual of arms and the various evolutions with remarkable skill and precision. The music by the famous asylum band added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The two new wings are divided into classrooms, dormitories, and a thoroughly equipped gymnasium, the apparatus for which was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Klingenstein.

Among those present at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Budge, Mr. and Mrs. M. Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dreyfoos, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern, District Attorney John R. Fellows, Recorder Goff, Col. and Mrs. George E. Waring, Jr., Mrs. E. Wasserman, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis May, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bookman, the Rev. Father Slattery, Mrs. S. Adler, Henry Rice, A. Wolff, M. Tuska, Henry Newman, Henry Newstadter, Henry S. Allen, Solomon Ranger, Julian Nathan, Simon Schaefer, Edward Lauterbach, Theodore Seligman, Alfred S. Heidelbach, Judge Joseph E. Newburger, James H. Hoffman, Oscar S. Straus, Sigmund J. Bach, Solomon Moses, A. F. Goodhart, I. B. Kleinert, Moses Newborg, and Sigmund Rosenwald.

SITE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collector Kilbreth Defines His Position on the Question.

Collector James T. Kilbreth has been placed, by a published report, in the attitude of championing what is known as the Wall Street, or present, site for a new Custom House, and as being hostile to those who desire that a Custom House be built at Bowling Green. The story makes it appear that President Henry D. McCord of the Produce Exchange and President Alexander E. Orr of the Chamber of Commerce have entered the lists against Mr. Kilbreth, in favor of the Bowling Green site, and that Secretary Carlisle has been won over to this cause.

"My position all along," said Collector Kilbreth yesterday, "both before the Chamber of Commerce and the Congressional Committee on Buildings, has been to insist on the main point of getting a new Custom House. The matter of locating its site has always been secondary. I was even disposed to adopt the Bowling Green idea if no better site were proposed. But my study of the subject compels me, in my own judgment, to regard the present site as the best."

President McCord was out of town yesterday. Alexander E. Orr, President of the Chamber of Commerce, said that about six months ago he became convinced that the site of the present building, which the Chamber of Commerce had indorsed for the new Custom House, was not as suitable as the Bowling Green site, and in common with several other members of the Chamber and many business men he signed a petition to that effect.

EAST HALL IS COMPLETED.

Visitors Enabled to Inspect a New-York University Building.

The new residence hall of the New-York University College, at University Heights, was thrown open to private view by invitation yesterday. Tea was served in the bicycle rooms at 3 o'clock, and there was music by the college mandolin club in the music room at 4 o'clock.

The occupancy of this building will inaugurate the college dormitory system in New-York. It is the first of six residence halls which are to form the college close. The others will be built as fast as they may be needed. The style of architecture for all will be the classic Renaissance, which is that adopted for the college quadrangle, lying to the west of the close. The close is 500 feet in length and the same in width. Close and quadrangle measured together are 1,600 feet in length and 800 feet at the greatest width, from north to south, and occupy the most elevated ground on University Heights, commanding magnificent views in all directions. Skirting the entire north side is University Avenue, or One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, on the north side of which, facing southward, are the fraternity houses, the collegiate church, and the Chancellor's residence.

The building just completed, called East Hall, is entered from the west by two doorways between Ionic columns of Indiana limestone, which rise to the full height of three of the four stories. It will accommodate 112 students.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN SITE.

Appointment of a Committee with Power to Act in the Matter.

At a meeting of members of the Academy of Design last Wednesday night a committee was appointed, with full power, to select and purchase a site for the academy's new home. It has power also to receive plans for the new building. No restriction as to the location of the site was made.

This is a partial settlement of the long dispute in the Academy of Design over the new site. The building and lot now occupied at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue were sold to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company two years ago. The academy must vacate these premises next June. Part of the members want to move to a situation above Fifty-ninth Street, while others want to remain below that line.

The committee to settle the question is J. C. Nicoll, Harry W. Watrous, and E. Wood Perry, together with the members of the council, of which Thomas W. Wood is President.

Standard of Colors for a School.

A standard of colors was presented to St. Cecelia's Parish school, on East One Hundred and Sixth Street, yesterday by H. B. Claflin Post of the Grand Army. Gen. James R. O'Beirne made the presentation speech. The Rev. Father Phelan accepted the flag for the school.

Sterling Silver Articles.

Knick-knacks for toilet, library or work table, including a large variety of useful and ornamental articles.

Embroidery Scissors,—Sterling handles, 50 cents each.

Stocking Darners,—Sterling handles, 50 cents each.

Cold Cream Jars, Sterling Tops, 50 cents each.

Ladies' Dressing Combs, Sterling Tops, 75 cents each.

Gentlemen's Dressing Combs, Sterling Tops, 50 cents each.

Stamp Boxes, 50 cents each.

Match Boxes, $1.00 each.

Militaire Brushes	$3.00
Hair Brushes	$3.75
Cloth "	$2.25
Bonnet "	$1.00
Nail "	75 cts.

Frames, Bill Clips, Ink Stands, Cigar Jars, Mucilage Holders, Jewelled Salt Jars, Vinaigrettes, Cold Cream Jars.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

PARKS ON SOCIAL UNREST

AN ADDRESS BASED ON THE RECENT ELECTION.

Reasons for National Thankfulness Considered in Connection with the Feeling of Disquietude Among the People.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, pastor of Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, preached yesterday to a large congregation on, "Causes and Reasons for National Thankfulness."

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, expressive of thanksgiving for good things spiritual, and with grain, emblematic of the material reasons why man should set aside a day devoted to gratitude toward his Maker.

Dr. Parks based his arguments on the recent campaign, and the public alarm at the struggle led by Mr. Bryan.

The alarm with which thoughtful men had viewed the political situation in the last campaign, Dr. Parks said, stood strongly antithetical to the attitude in the early years of the century. "Then," he said, "all men were interested in the political welfare of the Nation. They were proud of their interest and eager to be standard bearers in the causes they believed to be right. But there has come a change.

"Our manner of life is different from that of our forefathers. Commercial methods have changed. Business has become all engrossing. Everywhere about us we see the competition of men seeking gain and forgetting the higher duties of life.

"One of the causes, perhaps, that led them to forget their country and sink themselves in self was the venal immigrant vote in the cities. That vote made good government practically impossible until it could be educated out of its condition of venality.

"But good influences have been at work. Those who were once of our ignorant, venal voters have responded well to the education we offered them. And, too, the old streams of immigration have dried up. I believe it was the central body of the laboring men who are organized that some few weeks ago asked, yes, urged, that immigration be restricted.

"Our recent election presented to us the gravest phenomenon in the history of this Nation. For the first time since we became an independent people an attack was made on property. The attack was repulsed, but did the repulse mean lasting defeat?

"The question that we now must face is whether that attack will be made again. Undoubtedly there is a widespread and a growing suspicion of trusts. There is a feeling that combinations of capital have secured franchises by corruption. There is an opinion that there has been bribery of courts and rich fees for legislators, and that these trusts have sometimes wrecked themselves for the profits there would be in their failing. Right or wrong, this is the widespread suspicious fear.

"Now is the time for these suspicions to be allayed. Now is the time for these suspected combinations to show modesty, honesty, and fairness. Men should have the same consciences in their business that they have in their home lives.

"If the well-to-do and the educated people of this country would take the lesson of the last campaign to heart, we might look to hand down our Government to future generations as the grandest in history. If not, and the suspicion grows, we may anticipate a recurrence of the trouble of which we recently had evidence."

Sergeant Gave Away His Dinner.

Joseph Belskell, forty-four years old, and his son Henry, four years old, applied for food and shelter to Sergt. Dillon, at the old Arsenal in Central Park, yesterday. Belskell, who is a Bohemian and a cooper, has had only occasional work in the last nine months. Taking his little son, he set out three weeks ago to find work in the country, but was driven back by repeated failures. He left his wife here when he went, but she has disappeared. Kind-hearted Sergt. Dillon took his own bountiful dinner and fed the waifs. They left him only two large pieces of mince pie. Then, just as they were about to go away to the East Eighty-seventh Street Station, the big Sergeant pressed the two pieces of pie into their hands and said, hastily, "Here, take this. You need it more than I do."

Mrs. Sockman's Pathetic Case.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sockman of 214 East Ninety-fourth Street bought $6 worth of black cashmere from Robert Ness, in anticipation of her baby's death. A dispute arose over the payment, and Ness had the woman arrested. The warrant was issued when the child lay at the point of death, and Court Officer Malone would not serve it. In this Magistrate Cornell sustained him. Mrs. Sockman surrendered as soon as the funeral was over. The Magistrate said that, although she was technically guilty, he would not commit her to prison, but would parole her on her own recognizance to appear on Dec. 8.

Registered Trade Mark.

What We Said

Yesterday morning applies to

Household Linens,

Table Linens,
Bed Linens,
Towels and
Towellings,
Bed Coverings,

Art Goods,

Fabrics,
Stamped Linens,
Needlework Articles
for table decoration,

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs,

Plain, Hemstitched,
Embroidered,
Initialled.

We said that our assortment was unequalled, the character of our goods unquestioned, and our prices just.

James McCutcheon & Co.
THE LINEN STORE,
14 West Twenty-third St.,
Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE CASTLES IN NEW-YORK.

Arrived on the Havel—Glad to be in America Again.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle and son of San Francisco, whose troubles in London gave them considerable unenviable newspaper notoriety, arrived yesterday on the steamship Havel. It had been reported that they were coming under assumed names, but their names appeared on the passenger list as "Herr W. Michaels Castle, Frau Ella Michaels Castle and sohn." Albert E. Castle of San Francisco, Mr. Castle's brother, went down the bay on a revenue cutter to meet the party.

It was evident that his wife's physical and mental condition resulting from her imprisonment on the charge of shop-lifting had affected Mr. Castle.

"I am glad to get back to America," he said to the reporters. "This country is good enough for me. Still, I believe the trip has done my wife good. When she went abroad she was suffering from insomnia and nervousness, which assumed the form of hysteria. She became much worse in Paris, and at Vienna she was under the care of a physician for ten days.

"I have nothing to say against any one in England. As soon as they discovered the facts in our case they became very courteous. Neither have I any criticism to make concerning the high amount of bail that was imposed. I did not regard it as a discrimination.

"Everybody treated us kindly in England. Ambassador Bayard and Messrs. Roosevelt and Carter of the American Legation were especially kind to us. Mrs. Castle, while not violent, has not been well for over a year. Her nervous affection was aggravated by the trip about the continent, for we did in four months what would naturally require at least two years. Finally she was compelled to take to her bed in Paris.

"Her physician says that she needs at least six months of absolute rest, which he thinks will restore her to perfect health. As soon as we reach San Francisco I shall consult our friends and place my wife under the proper care. We will remain with friends in New-York for a few days before starting for San Francisco."

Dr. Krotoszyner and wife of San Francisco were traveling companions of the Castles on the voyage from Southampton. The doctor said that Mrs. Castle had gone to the table regularly, but that she avoided the other passengers, and was on the deck but little. During the last two days of the voyage she seemed to be considerably improved.

DR. W. F. GRIER INSANE.

His Condition Serious at Present, but His Friends Are Hopeful.

Dr. William Fisher Grier, a well-known physician, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday suffering from acute mania. The doctor was so violent that it was necessary to put him into a straitjacket before removing him from his home, and to confine him in a padded cell at the hospital.

His insanity is said to have been brought on by overwork, coupled with worry over business troubles. He was expelled from the County Medical Society last Winter because of some trouble he had with Dr. McGuire, who had called him into consultation in a serious case. Their differences were referred to the society, with the result that Dr. Grier's name was dropped from the rolls.

Shortly after this affair Dr. Grier began to suffer from insomnia. He left his home Wednesday night, saying that he was going for a walk. Shortly after midnight Roundsman Schlott of the West One Hundreth Street Station met the doctor staggering along Columbus Avenue. He did not appear to be drunk, but acted strangely.

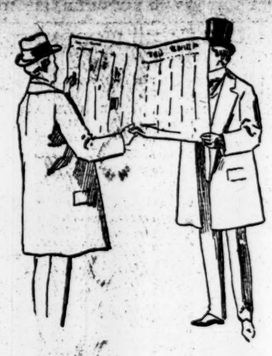
At Bellevue Hospital it was said yesterday that with proper care and rest Dr. Grier would recover in a few weeks. He was quieter late in the afternoon and talked rationally to the surgeons who attended him.

Magistrate Pays a Girl's Fine.

Mary and Lizzie Monell, two young girls who said they belonged in Boston, were arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth in Essex Market Police Court yesterday by Policeman McCarthy. The Magistrate fined Lizzie $5. The other burst into tears at being separated from her sister, and appeared so honest in her grief that Magistrate Wentworth had Lizzie brought back, and, taking $5 from his pocket, paid the fine, saying that, after all, a mistake might have been made. He then told the girls to go home and not to put themselves in a position where there was a chance of arrest again.

The Aryan Lotus Circle.

At the meeting of the Aryan Lotus Circle, an unsectarian Sunday school, next Sunday afternoon, at 144 Madison Avenue, one of the girls will represent an up-to-date nineteenth-century maiden who wishes to know the origin of Thanksgiving. A Pilgrim maiden, just arrived on the Mayflower and standing on Plymouth Rock, will give the information. There will be other interesting features.



Prominent among our better overcoats is one made from a new fabric that has all the warmth and wear of kersey, yet is soft and yielding to the touch.

A rare combination, and a rare good coat it makes.

All the style, finish and appearance of the very expensive overcoat.

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Needn't spend $40 though to get a good coat.

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Prince and Broadway.
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GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

The height and the increased desire for window space are the only general differences to be marked in the first office buildings erected and those of the present. The high buildings made work for the architects. There is an entire change in the construction. It was the arrival of the elevator which sent the buildings up to their present high altitude, as people generally understand, and increased cheapness of the steel used for the framework. The first elevator was in the original Equitable Building, about 1868. At that time the Astor House and the Fifth Avenue Hotel each had elevators which did not amount to much, they were so slow, and an apartment house was also experimenting with one.

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There is a picture in an up-town store devoted to foreign literature which shows a row of German babies hanging from a line, each in a pillow bag or bed. Babies carried on pillows in this way may be seen occasionally among German travelers on trains or boats. A large pocket, over half the size of the pillow, is made on the pillow slip, and into this the lower half of the baby is comfortably tucked away. The whole baby lies comfortably back on the pillow, the pocket prevents its slipping, and in this way it is carried in the mother's or nurse's arms, and is ready to be put down on a chair or seat for a nap whenever it happens to go to sleep.

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Theatre attendants have an interesting hunt for candy boxes after the matinées. If the interest in the play has been more than usually absorbing, there may be a few remaining bon bons. The lucky man who finds them is expected to share with his fellow-workers. Between the tendency to economize in small ways, which is a feminine trait, and the love of bon bons themselves, there is not much of a selection to be found usually.

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The Thanksgiving Day masquerading youths had an opportunity to enjoy various privileges of the wearers of skirts yesterday. One horn-tooting, basket-carrying small boy in Brooklyn wore a print gown of his mamma's, unabbreviated by a single tuck. He carried the extra length with more or less grace over one arm, but he was no more fortunate than the majority of women who try to lift a long skirt. His dragged on all sides, and from contact with the damp walks, it was wet and muddy half way up to his knees and flopped around him uncomfortably.

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The Eighth Avenue matinée girl, or one variety of her, takes her enjoyment from the theatre in an entirely different manner from that of her Broadway sisters. They, however, are not more enthusiastic over the personality of the actors than she is, and she has rather the best of it as far as the real self of the performer is concerned. Does the Eighth Avenue girl buy a ticket, a box of candy, an American Beauty rose, and try to make out with her opera glasses which is actor and which is "make-up"? Not a bit of it. She takes her enjoyment at the two ends of the play, and it leaves plenty of time for any other form of amusement in between. She goes around to the stage entrance of the theatre and sees the performers go in and come out, and she would be more likely to know any one of them if she saw him on the street than the Broadway girl.

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The Hahnemann Hospital has something that is not to be found in all hospitals, and that is a library for its patients. There are about 300 volumes of travel, history, and romance, besides the magazines, which the patients enjoy for their short stories and sketches.

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The family servant had been ill, and a relative and visitor of the household had heard of it and sent a message of sympathy. Bridget was pleased when her mistress delivered the message, and evidently felt that some expression of appreciation would be appropriate. "She is a very nice lady, is that," she said. "She is a person as I would take to. There is some as you couldn't take to no matter how much you tries."

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Between the offices of a freight line of one of the large railroads landing its goods along the river front they have an aerial pathway. The offices are on the second floor, and loom up like towers above the freight sheds, which stretch along below them, facing West Street. There is nearly the space of a block between these two offices. To go from one to the other in an ordinary fashion it is necessary to go down the stairs and wander in and out among horses, trucks, and men, and is altogether quite a trip—too much of one for the railroad men. The shed roof is covered with tin. To protect this they have placed a line of planks from one office to the other. At each office there are a few steps leading from one of the windows to the roof, and messengers, going back and forth, make the distance in a few moments. People now who notice a young man walking along the shed roofs—if people have time to notice anything on West Street except the direction the next horse is going to take and the least dangerous moment to make a crossing—will know that they are merely watching a traveler on the aerial pathway, and not a tinsmith or a tightrope walker.

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This is a conundrum. A New-York man is in trouble. How to get out of it he does not know. For some time he has been considering the subject of buying a really fine piano. Possibly for long years he has been saving his pennies for that purpose. That was not mentioned, however, when the story was told. Finally the propitious moment arrived. With great care and advice from many friends, he selected the piano. Never was an instrument in which so many virtues were combined. Its tones were strong and sweet and deep, very high, very low—everything. The outside was equally admirable. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the piano was of the size called grand, and it cost $1,200. The day, the hour, the minute, arrived when it was to be delivered. Contrary to all precedent in New-York, the windows of the house of Mr. Musiclover showed signs of life. Mrs. Musiclover and

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Good Low Priced Cloaks for Girls.

Gretchen Coats;
$9.50;
Same as sold earlier from $12.00 to $15.00.

Jackets; 32, 34 & 36 bust;
$9.75;
Same as sold earlier from $13.00 to $17.00.

Many other styles of Reefer Jackets and Gretchens, at equally low prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

the Misses Musiclover and young Master Musiclover all stood at the window to witness the arrival of the longed-for instrument. Many and joyful thrills ran through the music-loving hearts of the people at the window as the big colored men, like tender nurses with a large baby, gently removed the big package from the truck on which it had traveled. But it was too large for the doorway. Never mind; put it through the window. But not a window in the house would admit it. Master Musiclover made haste to telephone to his father, and the senior Musiclover, who had only been prevented from going home before by the feeling that it would be a weakness, hurried uptown at elevated road speed. There was nothing to do. The piano would not go in unless the front of the house was taken down. The only suggestion that seemed anyway suitable was to rest the piano on the railings on either side of the front door outside and let the Musiclover family open the door and sit inside and play. There were several reasons why that suggestion was not well received, to say nothing of the inconvenience of having the front door blocked. The Musiclover family is still waiting for some one to answer this conundrum, that they may at last come into possession of their own.

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The man who would like to know asks why people do not advertise goods of an eatable nature—more particularly as they are combined in a bill of fare. "If you were to buy only such things as you see advertised, you would starve to death," he says. "Of all things that people like to know, it seems to me the places where they may go for dinner and take their friends is the most important. If different restaurants advertised their specialties, I think it would be a great benefit to them as well as to the people who have the opportunity to be benefited thereby. Almost the only thing in that line advertised is a Thanksgiving dinner by an occasional hotel."

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Harry Furniss, the English caricaturist, has a room at the Holland House sufficiently high to afford a good view of New-York and attractive parts of its environment. He enjoyed this view in the quiet of his retreat for one week. Then strange sounds came in through the window from below, never ceasing from daylight until dark each day, until the steel framework of a tall new building reached his level. This happened on a Thursday morning. Mr. Furniss wrote to his wife, in London, that day, saying: "After Monday I shall miss the glorious view from my window. I am going to move to another part of the house, where I cannot hear the hammering and pounding that are going on on the framework of a new building near my window. The building does not obstruct my view, but the clatter the workmen make fitting the great iron beams together disturbs my rest and interferes with my work." He was busy next day driving about the city, and on Sunday he went to church twice to make sketches of distinguished American divines. On Monday he wrote to his wife again, saying: "I shall not move to-day. The new building is finished."

A MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Heart Disease Attacks a Retired Protestant Episcopal Preacher.

The Rev. John McCarty Windsor, a retired minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died suddenly last Tuesday evening from heart disease at his home in Manhattan Avenue. He was seventy-three years old, but he appeared to be in good health within a few hours of his death.

Mr. Windsor was educated for the Unitarian ministry, but early in his careeer he became identified with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was the rector of a number of churches during his ministry. For three years he was at Tuxedo, N. J., where he closed his active career as a minister a year ago. A few months ago he took up his residence in this city. On Tuesday afternoon he visited the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, the rector of Holy Trinity Church, at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, and a few hours later he was dead at his home.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at Holy Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Bridgman will officiate.

German-Americans Organising.

The German-American Union, which, as the German-American Reform Union, took an important part in the campaign against Tammany in 1894, is now perfecting its organization in the sixty-one Assembly Districts which are included in the Greater New-York. The scheme of organization is to have a General Committee in each Assembly District of at least 200 men, who will elect five delegates to the Executive Committee, and one member from each Assembly District to a Committee on Organization. The General Committee will number 12,200, the Executive Committee 305, and the Committee on Organization 61. It is proposed to have the organization in full working order before the adoption of the Greater New-York charter.

Buries His Child as a Pauper.

Clad in tattered clothes and with tears streaming down his face, a man hobbled into the Coroners' office yesterday. He handed a slip of paper to Clerk Murray, upon which was written that Emil Wawra, four months old, had died at 553 East Seventy-second Street without medical attendance. The child had died Wednesday afternoon. Wawra had no money to bury the child, as he had had no work for seven weeks. He is a cigarmaker. The family has lived on $3 a week, which was earned by his wife, who is also a cigarmaker. The man was given a permit to move the body to the Morgue. The child will be buried in Potter's Field.

Baby Set Fire to Its Clothing.

Frederick Schmidt, four years old, of Jefferson Street, West New-York, was left alone by his mother yesterday afternoon. He got hold of a box of matches and set fire to his clothing. He was fatally burned. He also set fire to a bed, and the Fire Department was caled out. Jacob Shart, a member of Empire Hook and Ladder Company, fell under the wheels of the truck, and both his legs were broken. He was sent to St. Mary's Hospital.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

BITS OF DAINTY COLOR.

Not least among our holiday attractions are odd seats and chairs, whose wood and covering strike a decided color note.

A harmony in black and gold is a carved teak chair, curiously Oriental in shape, with a seat covering of gold embroidery. Mahogany chairs in seventeenth century French styles are more subdued in effect. More unique still are the green oak pieces, highly polished and of luxuriously comfortable proportions.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

FERTILIZER WORKS BURNED.

Disastrous Fire on Long Island—Machinery Worth $200,000 Destroyed.

The large fertilizer plant of Preston & Sons, on Greenpoint Avenue, near the Penny Bridge Road, in Blissville, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire at 2:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

The factory consisted of six frame buildings, covering about an acre and a half of ground. Fortunately, there were no other buildings near, as the inflammable materials of which the factory was composed put the flames beyond the control of the firemen.

About $200,000 worth of machinery was destroyed. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Michael Burns, the fireman who was scalded Wednesday by the bursting of a steam pipe in the Hotel Savoy, died at the Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon. Burns was twenty years old, and lived at 233 East Fifty-sixth Street.

—Charles Turner, colored, who had been employed by H. Luey, ladies' tailor, at 225 Fifth Avenue, for nine years, confessed in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday that he had stolen twenty-two pieces of silk of twenty-four yards each. He was held for trial.

—Judge Robert T. Daniel of Griffin, Ga., Great Incohonee of the Improved Order of Red Men, will be tendered a reception by the local tribes at Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, this evening. Great Sachem William H. Higbie will preside.

—The Escar Primelles Club, mostly composed of physicians, will hold a meeting to-night at Chickering Hall to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the massacre of the Cuban medical students in Havana, during the early part of the ten years' war.

—The Executive Committee of the League for Political Education announces that Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne has offered to give a reading for the benefit of the league on the evening of Dec. 4 at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre. Tickets may be obtained at the league rooms, 23 West Forty-fourth Street.

—Adolph Hursch, twenty-six years old, of 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, while riding a bicycle was struck by a cable car at Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street last night. He received a wound on the left ear, and was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. The accident was due to his own carelessness.

—Patrolman James Black of the Eldridge Street Station, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, found a letter-box open at the northeast corner of Canal Street and the Bowery. In the box were five letters and four postal cards, which were taken to Post-Office Branch B, in Grand Street. It is supposed that one of the collectors did not properly secure the box after making a collection.

—C. F. Schmidt, who says he is the Superintendent of the Commercial Advertising and Publishing Company of 119 Fourth Avenue, was held for trial by Magistrate Kudlich at the Centre Street Court yesterday on swindling Ralph Schildknecht of 335 East Twenty-fourth Street. The latter was employed by the defendant as clerk, receiving $9 per week. A week or so ago, Schildknecht says, Schmidt told him his partner had gone to Germany, and offered him a partnership for $50. The clerk accepted and put up the money. Later he loaned Schmidt $90 on a note. After a week the complainant said there were no profits from the business.

—John Cunningham, thirty years old, who says that he worked for a grocer on Broadway, near Fourteenth Street, was taken to the Morrisania Court yesterday in an insane condition. He was found at One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue by Policeman Rees of the Tremont Station, to whom he said that he was worth several million dollars, and had recently married the most beautiful woman in the world. He said in court that he came from Philadelphia, and that he had been living on Lexington Avenue, near Forty-seventh Street, but could not remember the number of the house. Magistrate Deuel committed Cunningham to Bellevue Hospital for examination.

New-Jersey.

—The congregation of the South Bergen Reformed Church of Jersey City met Wednesday and ratified the proposed consolidation of that church with the Congregational Tabernacle.

—Annie Stein, ten years old, daughter of Jacob Stein, a florist, at 222 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, left home Wednesday afternoon to go to school. She did not return, and yesterday the police were notified. Up to a late hour last night she had not been found.

—Annie Brown of 256 Ninth Street, daughter of John Brown, formerly Superintendent of the Jersey City Fire Department, and James Hoffer, Superintendent of the Keystone Restaurant, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, were married Sept. 24. The fact was not announced until yesterday. Mr. Hoffer said the marriage was kept secret because it concerned no one but himself and wife.

—Richard Burke of 105 Bowery and John Dooley of 194 Park Row, New-York, were arrested in Jersey City Wednesday night on suspicion of trying to abduct Michael Powers, six years old, of 181 Morgan Street, Jersey City. When arraigned at the Gregory Street Police Station it appeared that the boy had fallen under a wagon and the two men had saved him from being run over. The boy corroborated their story and said they were taking him home. Both men were drunk, and, as they acted in a disorderly manner, they were sent to the county jail for sixty days each.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"Secret Service" will remain at the Garrick Theatre all Winter.

—Oscar Hammerstein's "Santa Maria" opera company will go on the road in two weeks.

—Mr. Mansfield has postponed the production of "Castle Sombras" at the Garden Theatre till the week after next.

—"The Mandarin" is playing to large houses at the Herald Square Theatre. Several noticeable improvements have been made in the opera.

—John E. Redmond, M. P., and Dr. Edward Byrne, editor of the Irish Independent, will witness the performance of "Brian Boru" at the Broadway Theatre to-night.

—Richard Harlow, "the daisy Queen of Spain," in "1492," will appear at Proctor's Pleasure Palace Dec. 14 in a new "impersonation" sketch by Walter Pelham.

—Sousa arrived Wednesday on the Teutonic. His vacation abroad was brought to a sudden close by the death of Band Manager Blakely. He will begin his Spring concert tour Jan. 1.

—A benefit will be given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next